THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Galloway & Co. MEMPHIS, TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1869. Volume Twelve---Number

DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

THE CANVASS!

POLITICAL DISCUSSION

BETWEEN

Governor D. W. C. Senter

AND

General W. B. Stokes

AT

MEMPHIS, JULY 17, 1869.

ADDRESS BY GENERAL W. B. STOKES.

GENERAL W. B. STOKES came forward and spoke as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS—I am here this afternoon for the purpose of addressing you, and to announce to you that I am a candidate for the office of Governor—my competitor being acting-Governor Senter. I am truly sorry that there has been so many changes in regard to holding this meeting, as I expected to see a much larger crowd on coming here to address you, and I also learn that the daytime is a bad time for speaking in the city of Memphis. It is our duty to address you now that we are here, and you are entitled to hear us. I come before you as a candidate for Governor, claiming to be the standard-bearer of the Republican party with which I have fought the battles of the Union until victory was achieved over those who sought to rend the Union asunder. When I tell you that I am the candidate of the Republican party, I also tell you that I bear no ill will toward any man or any class of people, therefore I hope you will hear me, although we may differ in some things, and after you have heard what I have to say then you can think for yourselves on the matter and decide among yourselves as between me and my competitor's claims for Gubernatorial honors.

As I have said, I am the candidate of the Republican party, and on the 20th and 21st of May last that party attempted to hold a Convention in the city of Nashville. The counties of this State had a full representation in that Convention, and I will here present the authority from that Convention why I am before you as a candidate for Governor. I received on the evening of the 21st of May a letter, which I will read to you. It is as follows:

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 21, 1869.

Hon. W. B. Stokes:

DEAR SIR—In accordance with the instructions given to us by the Republican Convention, assembled in Nashville yesterday, it is made our duty as well as our pleasure, to inform you that to-day you were selected as the choice of said Convention as the candidate of the Republican party for Governor, by the voice of sixty-four counties, casting for you, through their regularly selected delegates, two hundred and thirty-three votes.

Yours respectfully,

E. S Williams, D. G. Thornburg,
John Norman, J. A. Fuson,
Newton Hacker, Newton Hacker,
W. Gamer, E. S. Camp,
Edward, Shaw, Anthony Grant,
Committee.

In that number of votes for the county of Bradley, which was entitled to eight votes, must be accounted in my favor and this made two hundred and forty-one votes that I received out of three hundred and twenty-seven votes in the Convention. Ten honorable gentlemen signed that letter, or rather put their names to it, and from the fact that they did so I was obliged to believe the statement made. I took them for honorable gentlemen, and looked upon them as gentlemen, and I answered them in this strain:

CITY HOTEL, May 21, 1869.

Messrs. E. S. Williams and others:

GENTLEMEN—Yours of to-day, informing me of my selection as the standard-bearer of the Republican party in the Gubernatorial contest, is received. It appearing from your letter that sixty-four counties, casting in all two hundred thirty-three (233) votes for me, and that being a decided majority, I therefore accept the nomination, thanking you and the loyal men of the State for the honor conferred.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

W. B. STOKES.

That is the ground on which I come before you as the candidate of the Republican party, fully believing and being satisfied that I was the candidate of the Republican party. My competitor says that he is the regular candidate of the Republican party, but I have shown you the number of votes I got, and therefore in claiming to be and saying he is the nominee of the convention he is saying that which is not true. When the counties were called in the convention they cast their votes, and Colonel Nelson, who is now with my competitor, asked when and how it was done. It was well known that I was to receive the nomination, for one of the friends of my competitor (Judge Trewhitt, of Chattanooga,) came to me the next morning after the convention, and told me he could see I would get about two-thirds of the votes in the convention. I knew they were startled at this and they knew I was aware of it. Judge Trahitt said to me that he would like very much if I would decline in favor of Senter, that he was a young man, a poor young man, while I had an office already, being a member of Congress. He then said we will elect you as Senator, or we will secure you the United States Senate. I replied in the words of the boy who rode the borrowed horse, that I had no property to trade. I said "I cannot trade in regard to either the office of Governor or U. S. Senator, as these offices do not belong to me, but belong to the people."

I may here state that I have never had any aspiration to become Governor of the State of Tennessee, and I may say that I have written five hundred letters to my friends, leading gentlemen of the State, urging them to give the nomination to some other man than me. Of this fact I will satisfy any man that what I say is correct. I hold a position in Congress at the present time which pays me $1,500 more than I should receive as Governor, and being a poor man with a large family I can assure you that $1500 a year is something to me. I understand my duties as a member of Congress; I understand the work I have to perform, and then the responsibilities are not half so great as those of the Governor of Tennessee. I wrote these letters, therefore, and sent them to my friends telling them I never desired the place. But I did what I have ever done. I believed that the people are the best judges what a man is qualified for, and when they said to me that I must be the standard bearer of the Republican party in this campaign I said if I was selected that I would bear that standard as best I could.

There is one question I want my competitor to answer, and I have asked him the same question every day, but without getting an answer, and I again ask him here to-day whether the letter which I now will read is true or not. A committee from the Convention waited on him as they did on me. The letter is as follows:

To His Excellency Hon. D. W. C. Senter, Governor of Tennessee:

SIR—The undersigned were appointed by the Republican State Convention to inform you of your nomination by that body for the office of Governor, and also to request your acceptance of the same. * * * * * *

Resolved, That we adopt as the expression of our principles the platform of the National Union Republican party, as framed at Chicago, and indorsed by the nation in the triumphant election of President Grant.

We have the honor to remain your Excellency's most obedient servants,

Barbour Lewis, L. M. Mynatt,
D. C. Trewhitt, C. J. McKinney,
J. J. Buck, Henry Stone,
G. P. Brown, C. S. Mottin.

What I want to known is whether it is true or not, and I want to know if that is the platform on which he planted himself. We shall see, for I will now read you Senter's letter of acceptance. It is as follows:

To Hon. Messrs. L. M. Mynatt, C. J. McKinney, etc.:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to receive yours of the present date, informing me of the action of the Republican State Convention in nominating me for the office of Governor of Tennessee. * * * * * * I accept the nomination as the candidate of the Union Republican party of Tennessee, in the most entire accord with the platform of the National Union Republican party. * * * * * I have the honor, gentlemen, to remain, most respectfully,

Your most obedient servant,

D. W. C. SENTER.

I want you (Governor Senter) to tell this people whether, and you stated when you were nominated by them, is it true or not that you planted yourself on the platform set forth in that letter. That is the question I ask, and I want to get an answer to it. I have read the letter of the Committee and the letter of the acceptance of my competitor, and I tell you that I intend to put plain facts before you.

Now both myself and my competitor present ourselves before you, both as candidates of the Republican party. He has planted himself on the Chicago platform and I have done the same. You have fought the battles of the Union until victory was achieved over those who sought to rend the Union asunder. When I tell you that I am the candidate of the Republican party, I also tell you that I bear no ill will toward any man or any class of people, therefore I hope you will hear me, although we may differ in some things, and after you have heard what I have to say then you can think for yourselves on the matter and decide among yourselves as between me and my competitor's claims for Gubernatorial honors.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR FLOATER.—H. R. SHERROD, of Fayette county, is the regular nominee of the Convention of July 13th, for Floater, on the platform of Universal Suffrage, Reduced Taxes, Anti-Appropriations or "Jobs," and in opposition to militia in time of peace, on which question we are authorized to submit his claims to the people of Shelby, Fayette and Tipton counties. jy17

IN compliance with the request of many friends, I announce myself as a candidate for Senator in the next General Assembly, from the counties of Madison, Haywood, Lauderdale and Tipton. D. C. SLAUGHTER.

BOARD.

DAY BOARD; also, furnished rooms, with board, can be had at 59 Madison street.

WANTS.

WANTED—Five good Brickmasons, to go to Ripley, Tenn., to work. Will get the best of pay. For further information, call at A. Garvey's, No. 55 Madison street. jy20

WANTED—Situation, by a "liquor compounder," who understands the manufacture of liquor flavors, oil of cognac and the compounding of foreign and domestic wines and liquors. Satisfaction guaranteed and references furnished. Address, E. HARTLAND, Box 3,159, Cincinnati, O. jy1

WANTED—A good Tinner, to go to the country. Constant employment and good wages given. Apply to H. WETTER & CO., Nos. 13 and 15 Monroe street. Memphis, July 16, 1869. jy17

WANTED—A horizontal engine, with boiler of the capacity of 8 horse power. Inquire at this office. je2

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A superb harness and saddle Bay Mare. W. A. WHEATLEY, Bethel Block. jy20

FOR SALE—A fine young saddle and harness horse. Has all the gaits, and is fast. Price, $150. Apply to-day at Maddox' Stable, Exchange street, between Main and Front. jy20

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—From 5th of August, or 8th of September, the cool and spacious "AYRES RESIDENCE," on Hernando Road, near the street cars. The place is beautiful and healthy. W. A. WHEATLEY, Rental Agent, Bethel Block. jy20

FOR RENT—One story frame house, in good repair, on Lauderdale street, two lots south of Vance. Inquire of B. P. Anderson at 42 Madison street, for terms. jy14

TO RENT—Two new houses on Spring street, near Central Point, with eight rooms each. One of the houses furnished and garden. Inquire of R. D. Williams or H. Crocker, M. & L. R. R. office, 16 Madison street. jy18

FOR RENT—Offices and rooms at 16 Jefferson street. Apply at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front. jy4

TUESDAY, : : : : : : : : JULY 20, 1869

Universal Suffrage Ticket

FOR SENATOR,

JOHN CUBBINS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

H. TOWNSEND,
SAM H. JONES.

FOR FLOATER,

H. R. SHERROD,

Of Fayette.

WE print this morning a full report of the discussion between SENTER and STOKES on Saturday. It is the only complete report made thus far during the canvass of a discussion between the rival candidates for Governor. All others have been incomplete and garbled, but this was made by our phonographic reporter, and may be taken as the first and only correct exposition of the platform and principles of the aspirants for Gubernatorial honors. We have printed an extra edition, and copies can be obtained at the counting room.

GENERAL FRANK BLAIR has evoked a fierce howl from Radicalism. "Down the beach at Long Branch" he has committed an unpardonable sin. He has dared to say, in a public speech, that "the names of LEE and STONEWALL JACKSON will one day be as much on the lips of Americans as those of FARRAGUT and SHERMAN. For this he was hissed. For this he is declared disloyal by those who have charge of all the definitions of the noun substantive, loyalty. It was as nothing that BLAIR had pioneered the anti-slavery movement to its consummation in Missouri. It was as nothing that he was a Union man before the war, during the war, and has been one ever since. It was as nothing that as a Federal commander he had borne himself as a Paladin, and that there was no stain on his escutcheon. He had ventured to speak with pride, as one American speaks of another, of two men, *as* men and soldiers, whom the world had already accepted as exemplars of knightly chivalry and christian virtues. That this utterance, to soldiers evoked insult, is disgraceful, not only to the narrow-souled creatures who were guilty of it, but to the assembly which had not the manhood to frown down the mob. It were natural that such soldiers as BUTLER, COCHRANE, and others should refuse to accord the poor merit of patriotism to a foe. Generosity never found lodgment in such souls. But FARRAGUT was there, whom Confederates admire as a hero; and SHERIDAN was there, whom they deem a dashing commander, even though he dimmed his name by disgraceful acts after the close of the war. Why did he not rebuke those who sought to thus insult the names of not only fellow-countrymen, but names which will live to be honored, North and South, long after their revilers will sink into oblivion? It was a pusillanimous action, both in inception and result, but no more pusillanimous than characteristic of the men who, by doing it, disgraced the name of American.

THE Radical press will not succeed in making a Union martyr out of Captain HAYNES, who was slain by CLARENCE COLLIER. Captain HAYNES was a bad man, and for a time chief of a band of desperadoes and outlaws who were none the less so because styled "Arkansas militia." The world knows the history of their deeds. They burned houses over the heads of defenseless families. They outraged and murdered women and shot down men in cold blood. Neither life nor property was secure while they remained in the country. Hundreds of persons fled from their homes. Among them was young COLLIER, who charged HAYNES with having persecuted him and illegally taken his property. Whether this was the fact is immaterial. And it is immaterial whether COLLIER shot HAYNES in self-defense or without immediate provocation. Both were desperate men, and COLLIER's grievance, no matter what, was personal. It was a result of the feuds growing out of the tyranny directed by HAYNES, when in command of the militia. No community is responsible for such scenes of blood as that at Marion, Wednesday evening. And no public journal not determined to wilfully misrepresent, would seek to make capital against a people by such infamous means. HAYNES was a tyrant and a murderer. His hands were red with the blood of innocent men, and he was responsible for a large proportion of the outrages of the militia in his county. It is not remarkable that such a man should perish as HAYNES perished. It is not often that such men find peaceful deaths. They live by violence and die by violence. Those who parade HAYNES as a martyr, etc., will find little in his career on which to base the pretension. But they will find much to show that he was one of the most depraved of men. Of such material martyrs are not made.

IT is our sad duty to announce the death of two well known, estimable citizens, Colonel JOHN MCLENNAN, cotton factor, and Mr. C. P. NORRIS, vice-President of the First National Bank, and President of the Mississippi Valley Insurance Company. Both died Sunday—Colonel MCLENNAN at his residence at Horn Lake, Mississippi, and the latter at St. Paul, Minnesota, whither he went only a short time ago hoping in that bracing climate to restore his health. Colonel MCLENNAN was a native of North Carolina and about forty-three years old. His father, a Scotchman by birth, immigrated with the family to Tipton county thirty years ago, and still resides near Portersville. Colonel MCLENNAN was widely known throughout West Tennessee. He was repeatedly elected to important positions in his county, having served several terms as Tax Collector. After the war he removed to Memphis and engaged in cotton factorage. He was a shrewd, energetic business man, and almost invariably successful. He left a wife and four children well provided for. Few men were more popular—possessed a larger circle of devoted friends, than JOHN MCLENNAN. He was generous to a fault, and possessed of a personal probity which caused his word to be regarded as his bond. The loss of such a man is irreparable loss to any community, and the announcement of his death will carry sadness wherever his name is known. Mr. NORRIS was a native of New Hampshire, and in the thirty-first year of his age. He came to Memphis from Springfield, Ohio, five years ago, at the solicitation of Mr. F. S. DAVIS, the President of the bank. Since that time he has performed the duties of Cashire, both while holding that position and the Vice Presidency. He was a gentleman of rare business qualities. Though unfamiliar with banking on reaching his new home, he seemed to acquire a knowledge of it intuitively. His able performance of his official duties contributed, perhaps, as much as those of the President, Mr. DAVIS, to win for the First National Bank the enviable reputation it speedily attained, and has ever held in the community. Mr. NORRIS was a gentleman of polished, suave manners, gentle as a child, and with a heart ever open to charity. He was exceedingly popular, both in his official and personal relations. A year or two ago his health commenced failing, and he was frequently compelled to be absent from his post, hoping by relaxation from business and proper care, to arrest the progress of that fell destroyer, consumption. But it was too late. While yet upon the threshold of the prime of life, he was struck down. There are few men whose loss will be more generally regretted. Mr. NORRIS' remains will be taken to Ohio for interment.

As the following card shows, Mr. WM. R. MOORE has withdrawn from the Senatorial canvass. He does this to prevent throwing any obstacle in the way of the success of the Universal Suffrage nominee. The motive is as creditable, as its expression is pointed and unmistakable. Mr. JOHN CUBBINS is the candidate of the Universal Suffrage party. The nominee of the Radical disfranchising party is that moral leper, that poor, God-forsaken devil, Sugar TOM HAMILTON. Mr. MOORE's card is unequivocal. It puts him squarely on the Universal Suffrage platform, and renders him a supporter of Mr. CUBBINS. Further: it announces the final separation of the respectable Republicans of Memphis from the party which has so long misruled Tennessee. Henceforth only the ghouls and buzzards seeking the offal still obtainable from the foul carcass of this most corrupt party will hover about it, to gorge themselves on the putrid repast. Honest men will shun it as a dread pestilence; for touch is contamination:

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The multiplicity of candidates for the State Senate from this District endangers, it is believed, the success of the great cause of Universal Suffrage in Tennessee. Preferring, above any official promotion within the power of the people to confer, the fixture of this vital principle upon the State policy, I beg respectfully to withdraw from the contest. WM. R. MOORE.

THERE is something stirring in the excitement of a close political contest; with the mass-meetings, parades, banners, music and shouts of the contestants. But all these are only effervescent. Boys can march and shout, and make a crowd, but they cannot vote. In other words, the friends of Universal Suffrage need voters, and the duty of the hour is to obtain them. The means for accomplishing this result, are obvious. They are comprised in one word—REGISTRATION. Just this is what is needed. Every man intitled to a certificate must procure it.

WE had flattered ourselves into the belief that in Registrar BOUGHNER the public had found an honest man, but we think in his desire to do right he is cutting it a little too fat. He has refused prominent citizens certificates who are entitled to them. We dislike to change our opinion of a man when it is a good one, but we must confess Mr. BOUGHNER's administration thus far has not been satisfactory. He has refused certificates to men entitled to them and who must have them.

IN an emergency like the present, the friends of Peace and Universal Suffrage, of all parties must drop their antagonism, close up their ranks to meet the common danger. First register, then march up to the polls and cast your votes for Peace and Universal Suffrage, and against those who would perpetuate strife among the people, and bring ruin upon the State.

FRIENDS of Universal Suffrage, look after the foreigners who are non able to perfect their naturalization papers, and thereby entitle them to a vote. Five hundred votes can be made in Shelby county by a little care in this respect.

ONLY two weeks to the election. Even if you should not vote you had better register—since the Supreme Court has decided you cannot be divested of your right to vote hereafter.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.

Colonel Walker's Interview with President Grant.

[From the Washington Republican, July 13th.]

Hon. G. C. Walker, Governor elect of Virginia, called at the Executive Mansion yesterday morning for the purpose of paying his respects to the President. This was the object of the visit, but the President at once entered into conversation with the Governor, and the result of the campaign in Virginia was freely and thoroughly canvassed. Having the assurance that the President was highly gratified at the large majority in favor of the Constitution, as well as the vote cast against the disfranchising and test oath clauses, Mr. Walker said he hoped the Administration would sustain the State government of Virginia in perfecting what had been so auspiciously begun. In reply, the President expressed himself, without reserve, in favor of encouraging, in every way, the only policy that could be of any avail in the reconstruction of the South, viz: an unlimited confidence in those who would merit it, as the people of Virginia certainly had. It was clear to the President that the people of the Southern States must stand unequivocally on the platform which the issues of the war had made. Virginia, it seems, was ready to do so, and he hoped a spirit of conciliation would spring up among her people that would wield as great an influence in re-establishing the prosperity of the South as had been misdirected during the rebellion. He received the promise that the President would aim to consummate the policy inaugurated, and to the best of his ability direct all the influence of the administration in behalf of the best interests of the State.

In the course of conversation the President said he had read Mr. Walker's speech on the occasion of his serenade in Richmond after the election, and he approved the sentiments uttered on that occasion. Governor Walker stated to the President that he would be Governor of Virginia, and that he would not permit himself to be influenced by the old politicians of the State. It was his purpose to carry out faithfully and fully the platform upon which he had been elected and to sustain the President's reconstruction policy. He spoke freely of the opposition he had to encounter in the recent canvass, and also of those who supported him, and he wanted to set at rest all reports that he was to be influenced by the ex-rebel element. Alluding to the nomination of General Rosecrans in Ohio by the Democratic party, he said that he was not conscious of having swerved one iota from the views entertained during the war, when he was known in Chicago as a War Democrat. He then stood on the same platform with General Rosecrans, who, he regretted to know, had now become the Gubernatorial candidate of the Vallandigham party in Ohio.

Pen Pictures of Stokes and Senter.

These two names are now prominently before the country as candidates for the gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* thus describes them:

"The contrast between the two speakers is very marked. Senter is young, between thirty-five and thirty-six, a little above the medium hight, broad and rather inclined to be portly; black hair and beard, and full and florid face, which tells of a love for the good things of the world. No anchorite, surely. Though comparatively a young man, he has had much political experience, having been in public life almost constantly since he was twenty-one years of age. Stokes, on the contrary, is thin and spare, slight figure, a little stooped, bald crown, smooth and colorless face, beak-like nose, and general contour both of face and figure, which, at times, seems decidedly bird-like, and recalls forcibly the familiar soubriquet by which he has been so widely known in this canvass. He is probably fifty and over, and has had long experience in public life, including that of State Legislator, and a member of Congress, and is exceedingly skillful in political warfare. Senter uses the most correct and elegant language of the two. Stokes makes more grammatical mistakes and uses more inelegancies of expression, but in the art of managing a crowd, of eliciting their cheers and their laughter, of dextrously using an anecdote or an effective slang expression, he has decidedly the advantage of his younger opponent."

The Avitor—Description of the New Air Ship.

[From the San Francisco Alta.]

A number of our citizens, on Saturday, received invitations from the Secretary of the Aerial Steam Navigation Company, to attend a private view of their model carriage, which has for a long time past been in the course of construction at Shell Mound Track, in San Mateo county. Among others, we concluded to accept the invitation, and the 8:30 train of the San Jose Railroad Company landed us at the track yesterday at ten o'clock a.m.

We found the "Avitor" inflated, and the engineers and attendants leading the stately little fellow from the shed where he was constructed out into the open air. Unfortunately, a stiff breeze had just sprung up, and it was too evident that the managers had their own doubts as to whether he should be allowed to soar aloft. Under such an adverse circumstance, nothing was left but to return him to the shed, where he was put through a measured pace. We are compelled to say that the performance looked something like a failure, and a feeling of regret, rather than of ridicule, pervaded the company present, at the lowering of the hopes that had been raised by its oversanguine inventor.

The "Avitor" can be briefly described simply as a balloon of the form of a very short and thick cigar, its extreme length being about ninety-five feet, its hight ten feet, and its width at the center about seven feet. A delicate frame-work of light and strong wood passes longitudinally through it, and serves to hold the guides for regulating its movement in their places. At the after-end of the frame the rudder is placed—an ingenious contribance for directing its course either vertically or horizontally. The propelling power is furnished by a very small engine and boiler, of the very lightest weight, and certainly of no more effective force than could be produced by turning a crank by a man of ordinary strength. The engine and boiler—the latter fired up with alcohol—are in dangerous proximity to the balloon itself, and are placed in a niche in its bottom. From the engine, by light shafts and gearing, the power is transmitted to a couple of propellers working in the frame first mentioned, and a number of lines, bands, ribbons and network, all of the lightest material, serve to bind the frame to the balloon and preserve its contour.

The inventor has evidently made his greatest error in supposing that any practical speed can be obtained from the application of so little power to so great a mass. It is apparent that to give any velocity to the balloon—relative to the air through which it travels—the air in front must be removed and passed to its rear, so that a bulk of its own size must be moved by its propellers in order to force it to move its own length. The scale upon which the machinery is constructed is so very trifling and inadequate to do this, that its failure cannot be a matter of surprise; in fact, until some other power is discovered that can be condensed in a far less compass than that of steam, we fear that the success of the present affair is hopeless.

General Henry Peake, a prominent citizen of South Carolina, died on last Tuesday.

A girl sixteen year old deliberately walked into the river at Cincinnati, Thursday, and was drowned.

The Maine Historical Society has censured Borie's change of names of ships of war.

The other day the house of Mrs. Roberts was searched in Cincinnati, and spurious currency to the amount of $11,000 found. Mrs. Roberts, her son and a stranger were arrested.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

To the Southwestern Press Association.

NEW YORK.

A Trot in Slow Time—The French Cable.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The husband, wife, and three children, burned at Mast Hope have been identified as John Kauch, Elizabeth his wife, and their children, aged David, ten years, Lizzie three, and Katie one. They had started for Morrisonia.

President Grant and party arrived at Long Branch this morning.

A Washington special says that a satisfactory arrangement has been made with Secretary Fish by the officers of the French Cable Company, whereby our Government permits the landing of the Cable upon American territory. The managers of the French Company, after several interviews with the Secretary of State, agreed to hand over to the State Department a written document pledging the company to give up their extensive privilege in France, and to accept the future legislation of Congress in regard to the Atlantic telegraph.

The trot at the Fashion Course this afternoon, for $1000, best three in five, to harness, was won by Old Put taking the last three heats. Time—2:34; 2:33¼; 2:33; 2:34¼; 234¼.

WASHINGTON.

Important Revenue Case—"Injin" Medals.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The July interest of the Virginia State debt will not be paid before January next. It has not been arranged to pay it even at that time.

The Richmond *Whig* says that eighty Austrian families, from the neighborhood of Vienna, are coming to settle near Richmond. They have already disposed of their effects in Austria, and are waiting the return of their agent, who has been here recently to make arrangements for them. He is now enroute for that country. Those already here are delighted with their prospects.

Acting Commissioner of the Internal Revenue, in a case where a lot of tobacco was purchased in Richmond, Virginia, at a United States Marshal's sale, with the understanding that the Marshal's brand would protect it in the market after July 1st, decides that the Marshal's brand does not protect the tobacco from liability to bear a tax paid by stamp, and that no refund equal to the value of the stamps which may have been purchased and put upon it can be allowed.

To-day Commissioner Parker discovered in the Indian Bureau a number of silver medals, prepared under the different Administrations as presents to the friendly Indian Chiefs in token of friendship. The medals were stamped with the heads of the different Presidents under whose administrations the treaties were ratified. A few medals are to be struck bearing General Grant's image, for distribution among the friendly Indians.

A small quantity of fifteen cent currency was issued by the Treasury to-day, and an additional supply of them is expected to-morrow. The new twenty-five and fifty cents notes will make their appearance in a few days. It will probably be several weeks before the money will be out for a general distribution.

ST. LOUIS.

Something More About General Carr's Exploits.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Omaha dispatches say that General Augur has returned from Ft. Sedgwick this morning.

General Carr's victory is more complete than first reported. Over 400 horses and mules were captured, with a large quantity of powder and nearly five tons of dried buffalo meat.

Among the killed is the celebrated chief, Standing Bull.

About nine hundred dollars in money was found in the camp, which was given to Mrs. Weisel, a white woman recaptured.

This was the same body of Indians who last year fought General Forsyth and committed depredations in Kansas. Lieutenant Beecher, of the Pawnee Scouts, reports meeting small numbers of Sioux Indians on the Republican river—three of them were killed and three wounded.

A Kansas City dispatch says a portion of the bridge being built across the Morias, Des Gignes river, on the Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf railroads, and about seven miles south of Paoli, Kansas, fell in yesterday killing four men and seriously injuring another. The cause of the accident is not known.

A Helena, Montana, dispatch says, Major Eastman and another man was attacked and murdered on the sixteenth instant, a few miles from Fort Benton. The citizens became excited and killed three Indians who were in town in retaliation.

A committee of ten has been appointed by Chauncey J. Filley in pursuance of the resolutions of the New Orleans Commercial Convention, of which Mr. Filley was President, to arrange for the holding of a Mississippi Valley Commercial Convention upon the Upper Mississippi, in August or September. The committee comprises well known and representative men. They will announce the point at which, and the time when the convention will be held.

BOSTON.

Arrival of Chief Justice Chase.

BOSTON, July 19.—The Chief Justice arrived here to-night at the Revere House. He goes to Hanover to-morrow, and will make a brief address Wednesday at a dinner of the Dartmouth Alumni, of which he is President.

FOREIGN.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 19.—The first annual meeting of the Woman Franchise Society was held here yesterday. Among the notables present were John Stuart Mills, Lord Houghton, Hon. James Stansfield, Henry Fawcett, Rev. Chas. Kingsley, and Louis Blanc. There were also many ladies present. An address was delivered and resolutions unanimously adopted in favor of female suffrage.

PARIS.

PARIS, July 19.—Marshal Vaillant has been reappointed Minister of the Imperial Household.

The press of the city regard the new Cabinet as one of transition only.

NASHVILLE.

...*and Times* of this morning gives an account of the killing of four persons near Gladesville, Wilson county, about twenty-six miles from Nashville, on Saturday night, by four disguised horsemen. Its informant was a negro who said he saw the killing. Information from that quarter, received this evening, contradicts the negroes statement, and that nothing of the kind occurred.

The Southwestern railroad, in progress of construction from McMinville to Sparta, Tenn., was placed to-day in the hands of a receiver.

OTTAWA.

Release of Father McMahon.

OTTAWA, July 19.—The Government has decided to release Father McMahon from confinement in the Provincial Penitentiary. No reference was made to the Imperial authorities.

HAVANA.

HAVANA, July 19.—Colonel Alvares and the officers of his battalion have received orders to return to Havana and form a new regiment, their old command having been reduced to a small fragment by disease and battle.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 19.—The Republican party of this county has divided into two formidable factions. Each wing has a candidate in the field to fill a vacancy in the Legislature, occasioned by resignation. General L. G. Estes, one of the most prominent leaders of one of the sections, in a speech to-day, predicted bloodshed before the campaign was over.

The Conservatives and Democrats take no part in the contest, and will run no candidate.

The other faction, composed almost entirely of negroes, have nominated a white candidate.

It is found necessary to station a strong force at all the stations.

The most bitter personalities are indulged in by many of the speakers, and several slight collisions have already occurred.

PITTSBURG, PA.

PITTSBURG, July 19.—Arrangements are being made for the erection of a monument to Baron Humboldt. The moument will be placed on the west common of the Allegheny. The anniversary of his birth will be celebrated by a procession, etc.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Money easy, with exceptions, at 6 per cent discounts nominal. Sterling firm at 9½@10¼. Gold unsettled at 136½ and advanced to 136½, fell to 135¾, rose to 136 and closed at 135¾@135¼. Carrying rates, 1-32 per day and 6@7 per annum. Clearances, $46,000,000. The Allemania to-morrow will take $200,000 to Europe. Governments firm. State bonds dull; old Tennesses, 62½; new, 56.

Cotton, Etc.—Rice dull and unchanged. Coffee—Rio, ½c better. Porto Rico sugar, 11½c; Cuba, 12¼c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Flour, $5 12½@6 50. Cotton dull; 185 bales uplands, 34½c. Wheat, $1 47@1 50. Whisky, $1 05@1 06; common, 74@96c.

Dry Goods—The dry goods market remains quiet and steady, the only change of importance price of 5-4 Wamsutta bleached cottons which are reduced to 30c by leading jobbing firms. Printing cloths inactive, and heavy sheetings, 16½@47c for best makes.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 19.—Cotton steady; middlings, 32½c. Sales 125 bales. Receipts, 252 bales. Gold 135¼. Sterling 50¼; New York sight, ¼ premium. Flour firm; superfine, $6; XX, 6 50; XXX, $7. Corn, $1 20. Oats, 78c. Bran, $1 05@1 07. Hay—prime $26. Pork, $34 50. Bacon, 15, 18¼ and 19c. Lard, tierces, 19@20½c; keg, 21½@22c. Sugar—common, 10@11c; prime, 13½c. Molasses firm; fermenting, 63c. Whisky, $1 12@1 15. Coffee—fair, 14@15½c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 19. — Flour—$5 75. Corn, 74c. Oats, 73@76c. Pork held at $33. Bulk meats 13@15½c. Bacon, 14½c, 18@@18½c. Hams, 21½@22½c. Lard, 19½c. Whisky, $1. Wheat, $1 20@1 25. Rye, $1. Cotton firm, 33c. Butter, 24@28. Eggs, 15c. Groceries unchanged and quiet.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—Flour, $4 75@5 50. Wheat, $1 23. Corn, 90c@$1 08. Oats, 72@75c. Rye—nothing done. Sugar, 12½@14½c. Molasses, 65@80c. Pork, $33 25@33 50. Bulk clearsides, 17c. Bacon shoulders, 14½c; sides, 18@18½c. Lard, 18½@18½c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Flour, $5 85@6 75. Wheat, $1 32½. Corn, 89c. Oats, 66c. Rye, $1 05. Highwines, $1. Sugar, 13½@14½c. Pork, $33. Lard, 18½@19c. Bulk shoulders, 13c. Barley, inactive

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, July 19.—Flour, $4 50. Pork, $33. Bacon shoulders 15c; sides, 18½c@18½c. Hams, 21@22c. Lard, 19½c. Highwines, $1. Sales 73 hhds tobacco at $6@11 50. Prime sugar, 14½c. Molasses, 75c. Corn, 85c. Oats, 70c.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, July 19.—Consols, 93¼, and 5-20's, 82¼; and at Frankfort, 87¼.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, July 19.—Cotton quiet; middlings, 12¼d; Orleans, 13d. Sales 8,000 bales. California white wheat, 10s 6d; red Western, No. 2, 9s 1d. Western flour, 23s 6d. Corn, No. 2, mixed, 29s; old, 28s. New oats, 32s 6d. Peas, 38s 3d. Pork, 99s. Beef, 90s. Lard, 70s. Cheese, 62s. Bacon, 6s.

TERRIBLE.

A Young Man Struck Deaf at Bell's Station.

[From the Brownsville Bee, 17th.]

Herewith I enclose you a letter from young Wm. Powell, of Bell's Station, Tennessee, stating the circumstances of his being struck deaf and dumb, on the 12th instant, (Monday.)

It may be proper to state here that, on Saturday evening, young Powell, in attempting to jump from a handcar, which was running rapidly, was thrown heavily to the ground. His severe fall, added to the intensely hot weather the day after, may have produced the deafness and dumbness. Dr. Pinner took him home, near Dyersburg, to-day. E. H. O.

Here is his letter:

"The cause and effect of this day's work with me July 12th, 1869: This morning when I started to Galloway just to have some fun, I thought I would act dumb to the news boy and others. So I acted that way until I reached Galloway, where I got off and acted as I should have done all day. About 12 o'clock I got some crackers, ate them, and attended to the business I went to attend to. About 3 o'clock in the evening, while waiting for the train to return to Bell's station, my whole system became dull, my head dizzy, my whole body seemed lulled into a kind of numbness, my hearing began to cease, and finally I became unconscious of any sound at all. My tongue became as if it were asleep, like your hand has been. Indeed, my whole system was lulled to a dizziness, and since that time I have heard no single sound and breathed no word. I am deaf and dumb.

My friends please take warning, and mock not the God who made you, nor his works. WM. POWELL.

RESPONSIBILITY.

Card From the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

MEMPHIS, July 19, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE—My attention has been called to a paragraph in your issue of Sunday, reading as follows:

"It was rumored on the streets yesterday that Mr. Cubbins was to retire from the Senatorial race because he could not qualify for the position, and that Mr. Ayres was to be brought out by the Executive County Committee. This is bosh. When Mr. Cubbins says he can't qualify, there will have to be another convention. Fayette county has a say in this matter, and if she had no say the Executive Committee could not bring out a candidate without transcending its powers."

As this article might have a tendency to mislead some persons, I desire to say on behalf of the committee that if any member has expressed himself relative to such authority being assumed by the committee, I have not heard of it. Had either of the nominees of the late convention deemed it proper to decline his nomination, the committee would have called a convention, as heretofore, wherein the counties, districts and wards would have been represented, to fill such a vacancy, and would not for a moment have considered a proposition to assume authority to fill such a vacancy. The public may rest assured that the committee, composed of Generals M. J. Wright, R. F. Looney, and Messrs. M. D. L. Stewart, H. Townsend, John S. Kerr, J. M. Keating, Francis D. Stockton, Robert Good, H. M. Loewenstein, and other well known gentlemen, aggregating eighteen members, will not assume any powers not properly delegated to them. The members of the committee are too well known to require any commendation at my hands. The best interests of the Conservative party, I think, are in good keeping, and the committee, knowing their duty, will continue to discharge it promptly and earnestly, and until our gallant standard bearers, Messrs. Cubbins, Sherrod, Townsend and Jones, shall have been triumphantly elected. It only now requires the combined strength of those opposed to Radicalism to cast their votes for the Conservative nominees, and a most substantial victory will be achieved. The committee feel much encouraged at having seen so large and intelligent a convention as the one just held, and promise their unceasing efforts for success in the ensuing election. Very respectfully,

A. WOODWARD,
Chairman Shelby County Democratic Executive Committee.

[Mr. Cubbins and the other candidates are eligible under the law. We speak authoritatively.—EDS. AVALANCHE.]

ALABAMA ORE.

Five Specimens at the Chamber of Commerce.

Several specimens of iron and lead ore and lumps of coal are on exhibition at the Chamber of Commerce. They were brought to the city yesterday by Major W. J. Sykes, by whom they were picked up directly from their beds in Alabama, where they lie in vast quantities, only waiting for capital and labor to develope their immense value and worth. The coal is found in Fayette and Walker counties, and occupies an area of forty miles square, where their solid formations can be easily mined in any desired quantity. When railroads pass through this vast field of wealth coal can be transported to Memphis or any part of West Tennessee cheaper than from any other quarter. The coal region proper commences at North river, in Fayette county, and extends eastwardly across the Warrior river, within ten miles of Elyton, a distance of over forty miles. The river and creek bottoms are, in many instances, pure coal, while marble, lead, and stone of all description is to be found from the Mississippi line to Elyton, a distance of one hundred miles. The iron in this part of Alabama is pronounced superior to any in America, and there is sufficient in the region mentioned to supply this country for centuries to come. Two projected railroad lines are to pass through the heart of this great mineral region, commencing at Elyton, one extending toward Aberdeen, Mississippi, there to connect with the Memphis and Selma road, the other to Corinth, where it will connect with the Memphis and Charleston, and the Memphis and Ohio roads, and both thus placing at our very doors the greatest mineral region in the United States. Just beyond Elyton stands the Shade mountain, once forty miles long, another vast field of mineral wealth, full of iron ore, marble, and every description of stone. When railroads are finished and manufacturies established here and in the region above mentioned, what will be able to compute with their value?

The Memphis and Charleston Railroad and the July Interest.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: As the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company is included among the delinquent railroad companies in the lately published communication from Governor Senter, please oblige me by giving to the public our reasons for not paying our July interest:

The Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company holds a large amount of State bonds, and has heretofore always used the coupons as a part payment of its interests to the Comptroller. On the first of this month we held coupons due on that day, amounting to $21,000. We proposed to pay our interest, using the coupons as far as they went, and paying the balance in currency. This was refused by the Comptroller, and I at once wrote to Governor Senter of our position, but in his absence from the capitol he may not have received the letter.

Now the question is whether the coupons held by us, due on the day our interest was due, are not a good offset? We think they are, and shall test the question should the Governor appoint a Receiver for this Company.

Very respectfully,
M. J. WICKS, President.

MEMPHIS, July 16, 1869.

SAM. H. JONES, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* At a meeting of the Shelby County Democratic Convention, held at the Greenlaw Opera House in this city on the 15th inst., you have been unanimously selected as one of the standard-bearers to represent Shelby county in the Lower House of the Tennessee Legislature; and having been selected to communicate this intelligence to you, we but reiterate the sentiments of the delegates of that convention in assuring you of their cordial and hearty support; and not this only, but the masses of the voters of Shelby county, and earnestly beg your acceptance of the same.

Very respectfully yours,
A. K. TAYLOR, M. D.,
D. F. GOODYEAR,
E. A. BACKEN,
Committee.

MEMPHIS, July 19, 1869.

Messrs. Arthur K. Taylor, D. F. Goodyear, and E. A. Backen:

Gentlemen: I have received your communication of the 16th instant, informing me "that at the Democratic Convention held at the Greenlaw Opera House on the 15th instant, I was unanimously selected as one of the standard bearers to represent Shelby county in the Lower House of the Tennessee Legislature," and asking my acceptance of the nomination.

Grateful for the honor conferred upon me in tendering me this nomination at so important a crisis in the history of our State, I accept it with the assurance to the Conservative people of Shelby county, that I shall use every honorable means to secure the triumphant success of our entire ticket, and that being secured, shall use my utmost talent and time in having the shackles removed from our people at the earliest possible moment, so as to secure the enfranchisement of every white man in the State, abolish all test oaths for office, and lighten the enormous burden of taxation under which our people are now suffering. Thanking you, gentlemen, for the flattering manner in which you have conveyed to me the action of the Convention, I am

Respectfully yours,
SAMUEL H. JONES.

DIED.

McLENNAN—At his residence, at Horn Lake, Mississippi, of [illegible], Colonel John McLennan. Tipton Record and St. Louis papers please copy.

WILLIAMSON—In Gainesville, Alabama, July 7th, 1869, Lena Harris, daughter of the late Mrs. Emma Williamson, aged 13 months.

DAVIS—On the 8th of July, at Big Creek, Shelby county, Tenn., of consumption, Geo. W. Davis, in the 28th year of his age. Aberdeen, Mississippi, Examiner please copy.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALES.

Executive Trade Sale of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.,

AT AUCTION.

Tuesday Morning, July 20, at 10 o'clock. Country and city merchants should attend.

Sale Positive—Terms Cash.

GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL, Auctioneers, jy18 Corner Second and Adams streets.

PROFESSIONAL.

HENRY G. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
No. 32 North Court.

WILL practice in the Courts at Memphis, State and Federal, Law and Chancery. jy23

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

H. H. COLEMAN & CO.,
Grocers, Cotton Factors,
Produce and Commission Merchants
No. 4 Howard's Row,
MEMPHIS, ... TENNESSEE.

COMMISSION for selling cotton, $1 per bale. Liberal advances made on all consignments of Cotton and Produce. jy20

SCHOOLS.

ELMWOOD ACADEMY.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public that he will open this School on MONDAY, August 2d.

The Academy is located at the northeast corner of the Cemetery and is a short distance from the terminus of the street railroad.

Apply at No. 153 Elliott street, after 10 o'clock p.m., or at Central High School, Union street, until that hour.

jy20 THOS. J. GIRARDEAU.

NOTICES.

Notice.

THE Stockholders of the "Memphis and St. Louis Transportation Company" are requested to meet at the office of the Company, 276 Front street, up stairs, at 9 o'clock a.m., this day. Business of importance will come before the meeting, and a full attendance is requested. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. CUMMINS, jy20 Secretary and Treasurer.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Farmer's Weekly Prices Current.

THE first number of this paper will appear on the first Saturday in August. We start with a circulation of 3,000, embracing an area of 200 miles, north, south, east and west of Memphis. The Farmer's Prices Current will fall into the hands of thousands who reside within trading distance of Memphis, and will be the

Best Advertising Medium in the State,

As it will be a direct medium between the merchant and the farmer.

The sheet will embrace 8 pages, 4 or 5 of which will be devoted to Commercial and Agricultural matters; the balance to business cards of Cotton, Dry Goods and Grocery Merchants.

The terms of subscription have been put down at the low price of 50 cents per annum, which places it in the power of every farmer to become one of its readers.

W. M. HUTTON & CO., jy20 Publishers.

BANKRUPT SALES.

NOTICE.

In the matter of George M. Greely and George H. Fieldley, } In Bankruptcy, At Memphis, Tenn.

ON Saturday, July 31, 1869, at 10 o'clock a.m., in front of the Waldran Block, No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tenn., I will sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, one top buggy, belonging to estate of George M. Greely, and one hack belonging to estate of George H. Fiedeldey.

jy20 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

SCHOOLS.

MEDICAL COLLEGE
Of Memphis.
Session 1869-70.

THE regular Lectures of this Institution will begin

Friday, October 15, 1869,

AND END IN MARCH, 1870.

Faculty:

ALEXANDER ERSKINE, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women.
BENJ. W. AVENT, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.
ALFRED H. VOORHIES, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and of Opthalmology.
RICHARD B. MAURY, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.
DUDLEY D. SAUNDERS, M. D., Professor of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
J. JOSEPH WILLIAMS, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.
ALEXANDER HIVES, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Texicology.
GUSTAVUS B. THORNTON, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

For any further information in reference to the school, application may be made to

ALEXANDER ERSKINE, Dean.
Memphis, July 16, 1869. jy18

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Basket Picnic

—AT—

James Park,

THURSDAY, July 22d,

Under the auspices of the Young Men's Division, No. 60, Sons of Temperance.

Admission, $1. Ladies free.
Will continue until 12 o'clock at night. jy18

Grand Ball

—AT—

RALEIGH SPRINGS

—ON—

Thursday Evening, July 22d.

Committee of Arrangements:

Larry Harmsted,	Dr. G. K. Duncan,
M. D. L. Stewart,	J. M. Coleman,
Jesse W. Page, Jr.	Col. Sam P. Walker,
John Ainslie,	T. T. Taylor.

Committee of Invitation:

Captain Mont. Pepper,	C. L. H. Sutherland,
Frank Seay,	R. F. Coleman,
D. J. Doyle,	John F. McCollum,
C. B. James,	Zach. Taylor,
A. Woodward,	B. F. Duncan.

Committee of Reception:

Mrs. G. K. Duncan,	Mrs. J. M. Coleman,
Mrs. Jennie Graves,	Mrs. Lou. Taylor,
Mrs. M. D. L. Stewart,	Mrs. H. R. Fuller.

Floor Managers:

C. B. James,	Samuel Keel,
Captain Mont. Pepper,	R. F. Coleman,
R. H. Coleman.	

The ball will be under the supervision of Mr. J. M. Coleman and a competent corps of gentlemen from the city. Trains will leave the Ohio depot at 7½ o'clock p.m., connecting with omnibusses at Well's Station. Round trip, $1 25. All gentlemen respectfully invited. Admission to ball and supper, $5. jy18

Notice.

ON the 16th instant I sold out my entire interest in the Memphis Appeal to F. A. Tyler, J. A. Brawner and L. J. Dupree, and am no longer connected with the paper.

jy17 JOHN AINSLIE

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States } ss.
For the district of West Tennessee.

In Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that, by an indenture bearing date the 5th day of July, 1869, made by order of the Court, under the provisions of the forty-third section of an act of Congress, entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867, W. G. CAMPBELL and JAS. WITHERSPOON, of Fayette county, State of Tennessee, District aforesaid, in their individual right and as the firm of Campbell & Witherspoon, have conveyed and assigned all their estate and effects whatsoever to E. D. Lawrence, as trustee, upon trust for the benefit of all the creditors of said Campbell & Witherspoon, and that said conveyance was duly executed according to the provisions of the said forty-third section of the said act of Congress. Dated this, 6th day of July, 1869.

E. D. LAWRENCE, Trustee.
W. B. Mitchell, Henry Martin, E. D. Lawrence—Committee of Creditors. jy15

EXCURSIONS.

FOR RALEIGH!

SPECIAL TRAINS will run on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad for Raleigh Springs on

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays.

Leaving the depot, at head of Main street, at 5 p.m., and returning, leave Wells Station at 7 p.m.

Fare, round trip, including omnibus, $1 25. jy18

WATERING PLACES.

A SEASIDE RESORT!

COBB'S ISLAND!

This popular resort IS NOW OPEN for visitors, and has been rendered more comfortable and attractive than ever, and the pleasure-loving and health-seeking public are assured that every effort will be made to please.

THE SURF BATHING IS UNSURPASSED! AND PERFECTLY SAFE.

THE FISHING IS UNEQUALLED!

THE GAME IS ABUNDANT,

And consists in part of the Curlew, Plover, Willet, Snipe, etc.

The TABLE is supplied with the finest Fish in the world, as well as Game, and has every facility for deriving supplies from Norfolk and Baltimore.

The Traveler, after reaching Norfolk, will take the steamer for Cherrystone, on the Eastern shore of Virginia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and thence by the steamer N. W. A. COBB for the Island.

From Baltimore the route will be by the Bay Line to Norfolk, or by the steamer SUE to Cherrystone.

Board, $15 per week, and $60 per month.

COBB BROTHERS,
je22 P. O. Cherrystone, Va.

BAILEY'S SPRINGS,
LAUDERDALE COUNTY, ALA.,

THE most efficient waters in the world in the cure of

Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Diseases peculiar to Females, General Debility and all diseases of the Skin and Kidneys,

Now ready for the reception of visitors. Inducements to families FOR THE SEASON. The price for board: $15 per week; $50 per month. For further information, or circulars, address ELLIS & CO., Proprietors, Bailey's Springs, Ala., May 15, 1869. my15

HARDWARE, ETC.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of McCombs & Co. has been renewed and continued under the name and style of McCombs, Keller & Byrnes.

Memphis, July 10, 1869.

McCOMBS, KELLER & BYRNES,
322 1-2 and 324 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, . . . TENNESSEE
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Agricultural Implements, Etc.

Eagle Cotton Gins.

WE are the sole agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of staple, lightness of draft, and quantity of lint cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used they make a saving of from one quarter to one-third the draft over any other gin.

We are also agents for

Hall's Fire and Burglar Broof Safes, National Plow Company's Calhoun and other Plows; Wheeler, Madden & Clemsons's Circular Saws; Labelle Nail Works; Wheeling, Va., Straub's Single and Double-geared Grist Mills; Fairbank's R. R. and Warehouse Scales.

DRY GOODS.

On and after Monday, July 12,
Our Stock of
Spring and Summer Dry Goods
—AT—
NEW YORK COST
HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
332 MAIN STREET. 332

WE offer, on and after the above date, our entire stock of

Spring and Summer Dry Goods

—AT—

New York Cost!

NO HUMBUG!

In our NUMEROUS DEPARTMENTS will be found the

Latest and Most Fashionable Styles

VARYING IN COLORS AND QUALITIES To suit the wants of

CUSTOMERS.

Give Us a Call; Examine for Yourselves.

SOUTHERN PALACE,
332 MAIN STREET.

BEST

SIX-CORD.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,
Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS,
of Paisley, Scotland.

HOTELS.

PEABODY HOTEL,
MEMPHIS, TENN.,
Corner of Main and Monroe Streets

WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city.

Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.

We respectfully solicit public patronage.

D. COOKRELL & SONS
PROPRIETORS.
ja17-p3d

FOR SALE.

For Sale, Cheap.

250 Wedge Tents, new, suitable for railroad or levee contractors.
Apply to HUGH NOTT,
jy11 [illegible] Promenade street.

THE MISSISQUOI POWDER

ACTUALLY cures Cancer and Scrofulous diseases of the skin. See Report to L. I. Medical Society, and statements of Physicians in circular, sent free on application to

CHAS. A. DUBOIS, General Agent,
P. O. Box 1869. 162 Pearl street, New York.

SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA FEMALE INSTITUTE
MAURY COUNTY, TENNESSEE.

CHARTERED with College powers and privileges by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee.

RT. REV. C. T. QUINTARD, . . . Visitor.
REV. GEORGE BECKETT, . . . Rector.
MRS. M. E. MARTIN, ... Principal.

Assisted by a full and effective corps of experienced teachers.

The Fall Term will begin Monday, September 6, 1869. For circulars, address Rev. Geo. Beckett, Columbia, Tennessee. jy17

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

J. J. RAWLINGS. JNO. L. WEBB
JNO. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 254 Front Street
Up Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE will sell all country produce consigned to us. We have obtained the services of Mr. Thos. B. Norment, an old and experienced cotton man, to assist us in the sales of cotton. Mr. Norment is well known to the most of cotton raisers in this vicinity, and he would be pleased to see all his old friends and customers at our office. jy8

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Are informed that we are now receiving

Full Lines

Staples of all sorts suited to their present and

Prospective Wants.

We are determined that

No Paying Merchant

Shall have cause to grumble at our prices.

Our stock will be kept much more full and complete than any heretofore. We shall aim to keep a live concern, and solicit only the trade of

The Live Merchants

Of the country.

WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
299 Main Street, Next Door
jy18 North of Peabody Hotel.

NOTICE.

Notice to Arkansas River Shippers.

FOR the better accommodation of the traveling public and shippers, the schedule of the Memphis and Arkansas River Packets from this date will be changed. During the summer, as advertised, they will leave Memphis Mondays and Fridays at 5 o'clock p.m. instead of Tuesdays and Saturdays as heretofore. Immediately upon the opening of the fall trade, the Company will put in a Wednesday boat, leaving Memphis Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 p.m.

For the present, there will be but two boats in White River, leaving Memphis Tuesdays and Saturdays. Upon the opening of the fall trade, there will be a Thursday boat put in, leaving Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, as heretofore, thus making a daily line from Memphis to Little Rock and points above on the Arkansas River. JOHN D. ADAMS, President. jy1

"WILLETT'S"
No. 37 Adams Street,
Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.

J. H. WILLETT & CO.

Notice.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the "Memphis and St. Louis Transportation Company" are hereby notified that a call of twenty-five (25) per cent of said stock is made, to be paid on or before the

15TH OF JULY,

At the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 276 Front street, up stairs. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. CUMMINS,
jy2 Secretary and Treasurer.

DAILY & WEEKLY
MEMPHIS
"AVALANCHE"
Largest, Best
—AND—
MOST WIDELY CIRCULATED
Paper in Tennessee.

TERMS:

DAILY AVALANCHE, $10 Per Annum.

WEEKLY AVALANCHE, $2 Per Annum.

$1.75 to Clubs of Ten Each.

Read what the Contemporary Press says of it:

The AVALANCHE, in its new dress and admirable get-up, has for two weeks drawn forth the highest expressions of admiration from its friends and the press. What it has lost in width of column is more than made up for in length and the addition, which gives its pages a greater breadth than before. Ever distinguished among its contemporaries for neat typography and clearness of print, it will now be readily accepted as a model in make-up, style and thoroughness. We renew our congratulations to our neighbor upon these evidences of well-doing, journalistic tact and enterprise.—[Memphis Appeal.

We are pleased to see the evidence of prosperity in our AVALANCHE neighbor, who appears this morning in greatly enlarged proportions and in new dress. The improvement made in size, and the outer garb, deserves a large reward. It will require a strong editorial staff to fill well its capacious columns. We are compelled to put hoops on our biggest thoughts and compress them into smallest compass. Eminent success to you, neighbor.—[Memphis Ledger.

We congratulate our friends of the Memphis AVALANCHE upon the recent enlargement and much improved appearance of that vigorous, independent and entertaining journal. It is unexceptional in typography and general make-up of its "departments." In all respects the number before us, of the 13th, is a model newspaper.—[Nashville Banner.

The AVALANCHE, daily and weekly, has been enlarged four columns. We make this announcement with great pleasure. This brings the AVALANCHE up to the size of the largest papers in the South. We are rejoiced at this evidence of its prosperity. This paper has long been the embodiment of the extreme Southern sentiment of the country. And as such, has been the representative of that noble and generous class who have been moved more by impulse than self interest. Having become satisfied that the true interests of the country requires a policy less devoted to party and more to country, it has cheerfully directed its energy and powers in that direction. We wish the proprietors a still larger measure of success, for surely, none more deserve it.—[Trenton, Tennessee, Gazette.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This paper has come to us in a new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. In size and neatness of appearance we have hitherto been disposed to give the praise to the Nashville papers, but the AVALANCHE is now equal to anything in the newspaper line produced in the "City of Rocks." It is a bold and spirited Democratic paper, and although we could not wish it success politically, we hope it may meet with a reception by the people worthy of its improved appearance.—[Chattanooga Republican.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of the 12th, comes to us greatly enlarged and in an entire new dress. Its columns have been made narrower, with nine to each page, making a thirty-six column paper. It contains about twenty-one columns of reading matter, making one of the largest and most complete newspapers in the South. We are glad to chronicle this evidence of prosperity of our neighbor, and wish for it a greater success in the future than in the past.—[Little Rock Gazette.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We notice with pleasure that this sterling paper has recently been enlarged and greatly improved in appearance. The AVALANCHE is one of the largest and one of the best papers in the South.—[Tallahatchian.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in an entire new dress, presenting one of the neatest appearances of any of our exchanges. It has been enlarged to thirty-six columns and is decidedly one of the most interesting papers in the South.—[Grenada (Miss.) Sentinel.

AVALANCHE.—This sterling journal comes to us in a new dress, enlarged and otherwise improved. The AVALANCHE is now the official organ of the city of Memphis, having the largest circulation of any paper within its limits. It is, therefore, made the exclusive medium for the publication of the letter list every Sunday. Its terms are published in our columns, and those who want a bold, sound and patriotic paper, should subscribe for the AVALANCHE.—[Jackson (Tenn.) Tribune.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—On Tuesday last we had the pleasure of greeting our old favorite, the Memphis AVALANCHE, in a new dress, enlarged form, and otherwise generally improved appearance. It is now one of the largest dailies in the whole country, and, being in the main the earnest advocate of sound doctrine, we hail this evidence of success with unalloyed satisfaction. The AVALANCHE has a corps of editors who thoroughly understand their business; and to any of our country friends, who may desire a first-class newspaper from Memphis—one which gives them all the news, political and local, financial and commercial, with details of all the movements of all the markets, the quotations, etc., etc.,—we say you can do no better than to take THE DAILY AVALANCHE.—[Water Valley (Miss.) Eagle.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

TUESDAY, ...JULY 20, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tenn.

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be paid for before they are inserted except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every two weeks. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

TO COUNTRY VOTERS.

Registration Notice.

Having been fully empowered to register the voters of Shelby county, I will open office for that purpose at
Germantown, Friday, July 16.
Collierville, Saturday, July 17.
Fisherville, Monday, July 19.
Shelby Depot, Tuesday, July 20.
Mudville, Wednesday, July 21.
Bolton's Store, Thursday, July 22.
W. C. Ward's Friday, July 23.
Cuba, Saturday, July 24.
Giles' Shop, Thursday, July 29.
For one day only at each place.

All persons who have lost their certificates of Ware, League, Davis, Sears and Williams, will receive duplicates upon proper affidavit of the loss filed.
JOHN P. BOUGHNER,
Commissioner of Registration for Shelby County.

Gents' all-linen handkerchiefs, $4 50 per dozen, worth $7. M. Kraus & Co.

MEMPHIS CITY DIRECTORY.—We are pleased to learn that the well-known Southern Publishing Company, of Louisville and New Orleans, Richard Edwards superintendent, contemplate the publication of a Memphis City Directory for the coming year, to be issued this fall. As Mr. Edwards has given entire satisfaction in the publication and compilation of his directory heretofore, we can implicitly rely upon the correctness of the forthcoming volume. The canvassers and compilers are all selected for their high qualifications, which insures reliability to the work, and speed in its execution. Mr. L. Soards, their gentlemanly and energetic representative, has the matter in charge, and will, beyond doubt, make the enterprise a success. We commend the new directory to the patronage of the citizens of Memphis. 3t

Two yards wide bleached table linen $1—worth $1 50. Warranted all linen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

COLORED PEOPLE ON THE RAMPAGE.—A number of colored people had a "shindig" at Stillman Hall last night, which broke up in a general row at ten o'clock. There was a regular charge of the "dark brigade," in which razors were fully used, pistols drawn, windows broken, the gas pipes pulled down, and other damage done. One negro was cut in the side and another in the back with a razor. The police "gobbled" about a dozen of the crowd and lodged them in the station-house, where they were locked up, and will have an interview with the Recorder this morning.

Greatest bargains of the season. Five thousand yards new styles linen lawns 25 cents per yard, worth 50 cents, to be closed out at once. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

Just received a nice assortment of piquas and marseilles, which will be sold very low.
2t B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

We would call the attention of capitalists to the sale of the St. Peter's School lot on Wellington street, opposite the residence of E. M. Apperson, Esq., on Tuesday, 27th instant. This is one of the most beautiful and desirable residence lots in the city; fronting 150 feet with a depth of nearly 400 feet. Sale to take place on the premises at ten and a half o'clock a.m. 3t

The ladies should look at those printed brilliants and French percals, which we will close out at 25 cents per yard. B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.
2t

DRY GOODS AT AUCTION!!!—This (Tuesday) morning at ten o'clock by
GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,
Corner Second and Adams streets.

The sale of furniture, carpets, bedding and fixtures at the Worsham House will commence this morning at ten o'clock.

HOUSE ROBBERY.—The residence of Mr. J. S. Carpenter, No. 71, Mosby street, was entered by a colored thief yesterday, who stole a bedstead, mattress, bed clothing and a quantity of provisions, amounting in value in all, to about fifty dollars. The police are on his track.

Country merchants who buy dry goods, examine our stock. M. Kraus & Co.

We will show on Monday the cheapest stocks of white goods in the city. Swiss, nainsooks, mulls, Indian twills, brilliants, percals, linen lawns, and soft finish cambrics in all qualities.
2t B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

Excursion—Memphis and Louisville Railroad—Mammoth Cave—Special Excursion Tickets.

To pleasure parties of twenty-five or more persons, only $16 85 each for the round trip, including stage fare to the Cave. This ticket entitles the holder to a reduction in hotel fare and car expenses. Tickets and all information can be obtained at 237½ Main street.
tf

BUSINESS CHANGE.—Messrs. H. H. Coleman & Co. (formerly at 252 Front street, under the name of R. A. Moon & Co.) is the new title of a firm at No. 4 Howard's Row. They are grocers, cotton factors, produce and commission merchants, and make liberal advances on consignments. The attention of planters and others is invited to their card elsewhere.

Just received another lot All-Linen Huck. Towels at $3 and $3 50 per dozen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams streets.

Swiss and jaconet puffings, all widths, at B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.
2t

MILLINERY AT AUCTION!!!—This (Tuesday) morning at ten o'clock by
GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,
Corner Second and Adams streets.

Sale at the Worsham House this morning at ten o'clock.

We are anxious to reduce our parasols, and will sell them cheaper than ever. B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS. 2t

Sea Island yard-wide domestic, 12½ cents per yard. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams streets.

We will open for inspection to-morrow an entire new stock of lace Mills, jaconet and linen rufflings, plain and lace edge, embroideries, linen collars, sash ribbons, etc. Novelties in notions received every week.
2t B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

Just received another lot of Linen Towels, $1 50 per dozen. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams streets.

Y. M. Div. No. 60, S. T., meets every Wednesday night at 390 Main street.
G. W. TOMLIN, W. P.
W. H. TRADER, R. S.

Buy your F. Y. shirts and furnishing goods of the manufacturers, Wiggans & Thorn 233 Main street. tf

Just received, full-size 108 inch fine article musquito nettings, 50 cents per yard—sold heretofore at 65 cents. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adam

Ladies' all linen handkerchiefs, $1 25 per dozen. M. Kraus & Co.

GLASSWARE AT AUCTION!!!—This (Tuesday) morning at ten o'clock by
GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,
Corner Second and Adams streets.

Ladies' corsets $1—worth $1 50. M. Kraus & Co.

THE CANVASS!

[Concluded from First Page.]

clear loss of $400 on each transaction. Now if any merchant were to have to stand a shave like that on his paper he could not stand it very long. I sometimes ask a few questions on these matters. I ask my competitor about them, but it is a hard matter to get him to answer questions of this kind.

In regard to the finances of the National Government I may say we have an honest man at the head of it, with an honest cabinet who are anxious to carry on the Government economically. They have mustered out regiments of useless employees, have reduced the expenses, and the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Boutwell, has reduced the debt thirty millions, and under the act of 1862 has sold surplus gold and purchased bonds, in order to save the interest. I went into the Treasury since the convention, and found there one of the Vanderbilts, of New York, trying to get Mr. Boutwell to alter his policy, but without effect, as that policy is for the good of the country, and will gradually bring greenbacks o at specie basis.

My competitor says he is the "daddy" of all the railroads in the State. He is the "head center" of all the "rings," and I want to know how much has been paid in by the Receivers of the several railroads, and I want to know whether he is not a president of a railroad, and while officiating as Speaker of the Senate did he not receive a salary as president of a railroad. I want him to tell me how much Mr. Innes Receiver of the Northwestern railroad has been paid into the Treasury. I want to know, also, what Dr. Cliff has paid in, and whether Dr. Cliff is not Jim Brownlow's father-in-law. I want to know whether "little Johnny," the son of "Uncle Billy," [laughter] is not a Receiver at $3000 a year, and what he has paid in. Then how about Maberry's road? It is said $2,300,000 has been paid out, but the books only show $1,100,000. Where did the balance go to? I want Governor Senter to tell you, and to tell me if Dr. Thomas H. Pearne, the editor of the Knoxville *Whig*, and one of the Directors of Maberry's Railroad, as it is called, did not introduce a resolution at a meeting of the Board of Directors, and which was passed by a vote of 13 to 9, by which $28,000 was placed to Maberry's credit on the books for services lobbying in the Legislature last winter? I wish to know to whom the money was paid. I want to know about the School Fund, and I ask is it not time to look into these things; and while you might think or come to the conclusion that I might be bad, you may come to the conclusion that I could be no worse than my competitor. I now say to you, when you go to the polls, go there unprejudiced, and vote for the man who will do best for the welfare of the State and the country. I ask you to vote for me as Governor of the State at the coming election. You might get a better man than I am, but not out of the material you have got to choose from. [Laughter.] But, come what may, you may rest assured that I will put a hot coal on the terrapin shell of my competitor and make him crawl out of the Capitol backward. [Laughter.] Thanking you for your attention I will yield the stand to my competitor, who will address yuo for the next two hours. [Applause.]

E. J. Comer called for three cheers for Governor Senter, which were given with a will, and made the welkin ring:

ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR D. W. C. SENTER.

GOVERNOR SENTER, who was received on coming forward with a genuine burst of applause, addressed the assemblage as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF SHELBY COUNTY: I come before you to-day as a stranger to some extent, and I am before you under peculiar circumstances. I am before you as a candidate for Governor, the highest office in the gift of the people at the ballot box. [Applause.] The circumstances under which I appear before you are, I have said, of a peculiar character, for my competitor in this canvass is a man who has "made his mark" in Tennessee. [Cheers and laughter.] He is familiarly known as "old Bill Stokes." [Renewed laughter.] He is known as a wiry, keen individual, a regular stumper, who is up to every dodge, and who is ready to dodge every time he gets a chance. [Laughter.] In some portions of the State he is known as the "Bald-headed Eagle of the Mountains," and in other places as the "Hero of the head-waters of the Calf-killer." [Laughter.] Both of these names are very appropriate, for he can dodge out of the way quicker than any didapper duck you ever shot at in a pond in your life. [Roars of laughter.] That is enough for him however, at present. I can assure you that I am much pleased to meet to-day the citizens of Shelby county, and the citizens of the empire city of the State, a city that has entered into a lively competition with the Crescent city, in regard to wealth, enterprise, and industry. [Applause.] I commenced this canvass among the beautiful blue mountains of Johnson county, and now I stand on the banks of that grand and noble rippling stream, which has well received the proud title of the "Fater of Waters." In my progress through the State, I may say that I never before saw the fields blossoming so beautifully as they are to be seen to-day. Never did the wheat fields, ripe and ready for the harvest, show such an abundance of food for you and your little ones. I have seen the corn waving bright and green, on the fields which, were lately rank with the slain, and where the ground was, only a short time ago, devastated by a war such as was never before known in the history of the world. That war has, however, passed away, and we now meet together, I am proud to say, in peace and amid prosperity. [Great applause.]

I am, as I have said, before you as a candidate for Governor of the great State of Tennessee, and in presenting my claims for that high office, I do it as the youngest man who has ever aspired to the position. I am at present Governor of the State, and the responsibilities of that position were placed on me by my fellow-members of the Legislature, when I was elected by them Speaker of the Senate. I entered upon these responsibilities with fear and trembling, endeavoring always to do my duty for the best interests of the State. I have never been led by any man or any set of men, and I will never be led by any man against that which I know is right, [Loud applause], and here I may say in reply to my competitor, that I would rather be the tail of the Brownlow dynasty than the head of the Stokes dynasty. [Loud laughter and cheers.] My ancient competitor commenced to tell you about a convention of the Republican party that was held at Nashville on the 20th of May, I know there are some of the "bald-eaglets" that were there on that occasion, now present, and if I step aside in giving an account here in the city of Memphis of that convention, then I want them to correct me. Well, they went into a convention, and Mr. Cate—I beg the gentleman's pardon—the Honorable A. M. Cate, of Hamilton, took a seat on the rostrum and called the convention to order, and the Secretary read over the names of the delegates. You are all well aware that the next business in all conventions is the election of a temporary chairman. Mr. L. C. Houck put in nomination for that position the name of Rev Thomas H. Pearne, of Knoxville, but the Honorable A. M. Cate, for reasons best known to himself, refused to put the name of Mr. Pearne before the Convention to be voted on and Mr. Houck put it himself, and the nomination was carried by a large majority. But my competitor's "henchman," the Honorable A. M. Cate, refused to allow Mr. Pearne to occupy the position to which he had been elected, and then recognized Mr. Roderick Random Butler, who was a Colonel in the army, but never saw a fight, as temporary chairman, and the red fox from Johnson, was called up and took a seat alongside of the grizzly wolf from Hamilton, and thus there were three temporary chairmen in one convention, all putting motions and declaring them lost or carried as suited their own side best. Mr. Pearne put a motion that Gov. Senter be nominated by acclamation, and after the vote was taken, declared it carried. Next a motion was put by Mr. Pearne that the convention do now adjourn *sine die*, which he also declared carried. Mr. Cate then put a motion to adjourn and declared it carried, and the convention adjourned. Then Roderick Random Butler got into the Chair, but after a great deal of confusion they could not come to any conclusion, and therefore the convention broke up, after Roderick Random Butler had put the motion to adjourn. There were there from Memphis, delegates from the Hunter wing and the Smith wing of the party, and some of them are here to-day in this crowd, and they can tell you about it if they wish. It may, however, not be considered necessary to the canvass to refer further to this matter, but you have seen the kind of "case" I have to handle. [Roars of laughter.]

There appears to be only one way to deal with such characters and that is to "bluff them off." [Renewed laughter.]

The *Press and Times* of Nashville, on the morning after the convention, declared unblushingly that W. B. Stokes had received the votes of sixty-four counties in the convention, and declared him the nominee of the convention. This I simply denounce as a falsehood. [Applause.] Now, there were eighty-four counties represented in the convention, and if Stokes got the votes of sixty-four of them you will please tell me where was the necessity of breaking it up. If three-fourths of those present were Stokes men did the Senter men overpower them? Were my men the most plucky and did they allow them to carry out all their measures? Why, gentlemen, such a statement bears a falsehood on its very face. They could have given us the temporary chairman, the permanent chairman, and the committee on credentials, if their statement is true about the number of votes they had in the convention, and then beaten us; but there is no truth in it. It is like the decration of Stokes that he never was an aspirant for the office of Governor and that he wrote five hundred letters to all his friends, urging them to put up some other man, when everybody knows, who knows anything of him, that he is a regular monomaniac on the subject of being Governor of Tennessee. [Cheers and laughter.] The whole thing is a farce, and after the election, Dr. Jones, who has the management of an establishment (the Insane Asylum) about seven miles from Nashville will have to take charge of him. [Roars of laughter.] Then, gentlemen, he told you that the county of Bradley was a unit for him and that it gave him eight votes more, which is a pleasing fiction on the part of Stokes Roderick Random Butler and Sugar Tom Hamilton. [Cheers and laughter, again and again renewed, with cries of "Hit Sugar Tom again."] This itinerant, peripatetic convention which Sugar Tom [roars of laughter] carried about in his pocket, which Stokes claims gave him two hundred and forty votes, I have found out since was to be broken up if W. B. Stokes was not made the candidate. Now I think I will be able to show you that he went into a conspiracy to put me down with all his might. He and the Honorable A. M. Cate met at night, formed a conspiracy against me, and, like the Pottowattomie Indians, the meanest of all the Indian tribes, attempted to stab their friend in the dark. These are the "honorable" men I have to deal with in this canvass. [Applause.]

You that have kept yourselves posted on the affairs of the State by reading the newspapers will remember that the Hon. A. M. Cate of Hamilton introduced a resolution into the Senate that D. W. Senter was unable and ineligible to act as Speaker of the Senate. These resolutions were introduced on the 2d of January, and the Republican *Banner*, whose editor knew then better than I did that it was a regular conspiracy to get me out of the way on the part of Stokes and Cate. Now everybody knows that Stokes never did an honest, straightforward act from the time he ran the old horse "Ariel" on a quarter track up till to-day. He managed to make regular tools of A. M. Cate and Sugar Tom Hamilton [laughter] in order that he might get them to do his dirty work. As a reward for their services, A. M. Cate, who lives in Stokes' district, has been promised all the Stokes influence when Stokes was elected Governor, in order to be elected to Congress in his place; while Sugar Tom was promised that Stokes would use all his influence to get him his pay for waiting to be allowed to take his seat in Congress, which he never got. It was a regular case of gambling for places and money. William can dive like a duck, but he dives in too shallow water, and you can see the ripples over his body. [Laughter.]

After the resolutions I have referred to were introduced into the Senate by the Hon. A. M. Cate, declaring me ineligible to hold the position of Speaker of the Senate, old man Fryerson, one of the most honest, straightforward members of the Legislature, and the Nestor of tha Senate, arose in his place in the Senate and moved that the resolutions be indefinitely postponed. This was carried by a vote of eighteen to one, and thus I was sustained in my position of Speaker by eighteen of my fellow members out of nineteen. Cate was the one who voted in the negative, acting like a wolf all through. We had a convention, and three names came before it, Harrison, Fletcher, and myself, and in that convention I received the largest vote. I have told you that I was indorsed by eighteen out of nineteen Senators, and that Cate voted against me. Yet in the face of all this he comes out in a letter in which he says he never had anything to do with the attempt to put Senter out of the way from running as Governor. I hold Cate's letter now in my hand, and in it are words denying that he ever connnived with Stokes on the subject. But Stokes does not deny it; and then I have Sharpe's letter, which says distinctly that the conspiracy had been going on between Stokes and Cate for over twenty months, and this he says distinctly over his own signature, for I have the letter here in my possession. [Applause.] More than that, last year, when Stokes was canvassing and speaking in Maine and Massachusetts, he met a man by the name of Barbour, and brought him home to assist him in the canvass. I have got a swift witness who places the falsehood either on Stokes or Cate. Now, gentlemen, I tell you I have convicted them over their own signatures of falsehood. But Stokes says plaintively, "Now, Senter, it is not fair to speak that way about me. You ought not to do it. You know I have pardoned you," for I am a pardoned rebel, and I am willing to pardon all the balance. [Loud cheers.] But, gentlemen, I will prove to you that he is an unpardoned rebel and is unwilling to pardon the others. [Laughter.] On the 1st day of February, 1861, he was then a member of Congress, and he made a speech in Congress on that occasion, in which he said, "I will never hold communion with any one who will attempt to make war against the Union; neither will I aid or abet in any way in breaking up the Union, and if I do so may my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth and my good right hand fall palsied by my side." That was a noble speech for him. [Laughter.] But, gentlemen, Congress adjourned and William came home. Now you, gentlemen, who are near him, watch how his eyelids will fall when I speak of the Duncan letter. [Roars of laughter.] I observe you know all about that celebrated letter. [Laughter, and cries of "yes! yes!"] Well, just wait a little till I lift the plumage of this "Bald Eagle," and I will show him to you in all his nakedness. [Uproarious laughter.] Now this "Bald Eagle" says that the Duncan letter was a private letter, and that it is not gentlemanly to refer to private letters, and that I ought not to do it, because he pardoned me. [Laughter.] But I think I can prove to you there was a "slip" inside of that letter, and on it was written these momentous words: "Please send this to the *Banner* for publication." [Laughter.] And so the letter became public property. [Renewed laughter.] When Lincoln called for his 75,000 volunteers, that proved to be the rock on which all split. Tennessee had voted for secession, and some took their stand on the other side; but where did my competitor take his stand? His own words will show, and they are these: "I commend Governor Harris for the step he has taken in arming and equipping for resistance." Yet he said this in the face of the solemn vow he had made in Congress that if he said one word or abetted in any way in breaking up the Union, that his tongue might cleave to the roof of his mouth and that his good right hand might fall palsied by his side. If God, and I say it with all reverence, had taken that old man at his word, to-day, instead of standing here before you, he would be sitting in his chair a poor paralytic imbecile, speechless and unable to whisper even his thoughts. Oh! Stokes, Stokes, you ought to get religion, and get it quick, too. [Roars of laughter.] Then again he says "I have enrolled my name for resistance," etc., for this "Bald Eagle" was once a volunteer in a rebel company, and I want him to tell you how he got out again. He says, "Now Senter, you ought not to tell about me, as it is not fair." [Laughter.] He always sings the same old tune, which you have often heard before, the tune of the "Arkansas Traveler." [Great laughter.] But that is away from the question, as I want to know how Stokes got out of the rebel army; and I hope he will tell you also whether he got any of the bounty, and whether he was a $50 or a $100 man? As an old married man he ought to have got the $100 bounty, and I want him to tell this people whether he took this $100 and got out of the rebel army by "jumping the bounty." [Roars of laughter. You see he is completely flanked. [Renewed laughter.] I tell you that is a beautiful question, that money question, and therefore I want him to tell you whether he was drummed out of the Rebel army or jumped the bounty [Laughter.] He ought to tell whether he was mustered out or did he get his discharge? These are all fair questions, and he ought to answer them, or I must vote to disfranchise him. [Roars of laughter.]

I also want this "Bald Eagle" to tell you about his conspiracy with Alf Cate and Sugar Tom Hamilton, to get me out of the Senate. In that affair he acted more like an owl than an eagle. [Laughter and applause.]

I shall not detain you much longer, as I am a little hoarse, [Cries of "Go on! Go on!"] Well I will give you a little more of Sweet William. [Laughter.] He says he was in the army, and claims the votes of soldiers on that account, but I doubt it will not be found in any history of the war that he was in a battle. As colonel of a regiment he was never in a fight. The attraction for him was the two hundred and fifty dollars a month. This was the "gallant Colonel's" pay until he was courtmartialed for cowardice in the face of the enemy at Lavergne. [Loud laughter.] In all the general orders ever issued, from No. 1 to No. 1000, you cannot find that he was ever known to charge the rebel hosts with "the besom of destruction." His plan at the battle of Lavergne was to get his battalion into a safe place, but the Johnnies poured such a galling fire into him and his battalion that he was soon found with his unfleshed sword galloping at the head of the stragglers in the rear. He was like the sixteen year old rebel who got a little too much of the Yanks one day, and was making his way to the rear with his musket at a long trail, when his Captain stopped him and ordered him to fall into line and not act like a baby, when the boy replied, "I wish I was a baby, and a girl baby, at that." [Laughter.] That was the way my competitor, the Colonel, with his $250 a month, fell at the battle of Lavergne. I suppose we must allow that he swore himself out of the rebel army, for you know he wrote to Duncan that he had volunteered; but you see there was an inducement of $5000 a year on the other side against carrying a musket, and William went for the money. [Laughter.]

The great question of this canvass is the question of the Franchise. That is the question that is agitating the people from Johnson to Shelby, and I can tell you that, on this question I have had to bear the burden and heat of the day and where I, indeed, had to shed drops of blood. This was in East Tennessee among my own people, where it was unpopular, but I stood it well, and told them I would have the law executed if there was a law to do it. I am Governor and I have no choice but to execute the law. I know this is no light affair, but I said I would see those bonds taken off this people and I am here to take them off [applause] while my competitor is here asking you to vote for him to keep them on. [Cries of "That's so."]

Now, he spoke of a five dollar bill he gave to me. Well, here it is, I have kept it. [Cheers and laughter.] But before I speak of that I may tell you that my competitor is away back in the world, he does not belong to the progressive Republicans. He belongs to the "old fogies," but I will put a hot coal on his old shell before election day, and make him crawl out smartly. When Stokes says to me, "Are you for universal suffrage?" I answer I am, and he won't deny that he knows I say so. I have said so all along, and he has gradually been getting on my platform the further we traveled together. While I claim 25,000 majority at the coming election, he claims all the colored people and the soldiers; but he will not get them, and on this I stake my veracity against his assertion. I will read to you Stokes' letter of acceptance. [The letter is given in Gen. Stokes' speech.] You see what he says. I asked him at Maysville when he was going to let the disfranchised people vote, for he is sucking in gradually; but he would not answer, and has not answered yet. He has stuck his stake into DeKalb county, and can't get away from it. He intends when he is elected governor by his forty thousand colored votes which he claims, to have persons relieved by a two-thirds vote of the Legislature; but to do it it would take a double motive power and years to accomplish it. I intend when the Legislature meets, in October, that we have a convention called for the purpose of extending the franchise, and get to work at once. I suppose you can get a candidate to beat Tom Hamilton, and be in favor of Universal Suffrage. The convention could be called in November, and all be enfranchised before March. [Applause.] My competitor says he has been working a long time getting pardons for Foote, Pillow, Brown and Longstreet. If he pardoned them why did he not do something for the boys that made them their reputation; but he fishes with a curious net, for he catches all the little ones and lets out all the big ones. [Laughter.] If the chief sinners are all pardoned, why not do something for the little ones? I want to include all. He says he came to me with the thirteenth section of the Chicago platform, and asked me if I indorsed it, and said he would give me five dollars if I would tell him. I told him I did endorse it and he gave me the five dollar bill. I took it and kept it and here it is, but I want to give him a chance to get it back, and by answering this question he can get it back: "General Stokes, if elected Governor of Tennessee will you favor giving the franchise to every man in Tennessee who will take the same oath you did after you wrote the 'Duncan' letter?" That is the question, answer it "yes" or "no," and here is the money; I made it easy. I will give him another chance. I will see that five, raise him and go him five dollars better. [Roars of laughter.] He knows better than to speak—he is like the monkey in the cage. A darkey one day got seventy-five cents and went to a menagerie. On going in at the door he saw a big, black monkey in a cage, which he took for one of his countrymen. He looked at him for a few moments very earnestly, and then shouted out: "What you doin' in there." Of course the monkey did not reply. The darkey walked round the cage, took another look, asked the same question, but got no reply, when he exclaimed: "You smart; you don't talk or white man make you work." [Roars of laughter.]

Now, gentlemen, there is more point in that story than you would suppose. If he says he would "do it," then you know he is for Universal Suffrage, but if he says "no," you can tell where he stands with all his pretensions. Oh, Will! Will! what can we do with you. I told him in East Tennessee that he would be on my platform before he got to the West. He is like the woman when everybody was going to Missouri, and she refused to go until she saw her husband with all his goods packed in the wagon and ready to start, when out she came and said, "Where am I to ride?" [Laughter.] That's the way with William. He wants to know where he is to ride, but I think the best place for him is below the axle with a spiked collar round his neck. [Renewed laughter.] On this question every one is interested, white man and colored man alike, and on bended knees is to be seen the white winged angel of mercy supplicating for it, while behind is to be seen the stern angel of justice demanding the rights of the people. [Applause.]

Tell me the difference between a republican and a despotic form of government? It is the ballot. It marks the great difference between freedom and slavery, republicanism and despotism. It is the proud boon of the freeman. [Cheers.] I should recommend, if elected Governor, what action should be taken to settle this great question. All the Republican journals recommend it and General Grant is in favor of it, although my competitor reads his inaugural another way. You will remember when Bingham's amendment was pending in Congress my competitor dodged the vote like a weasel, and Boutwell's amendment was carried. It is not necessary for me to go on, as the great question is that of the suffrage, and I observe the "drivers" have not allowed the colored people to come and hear me to-day; but I can tell the colored people if they follow such men as Tom Hamilton they will do so to their own destruction. I will now speak to this colored man before me, and he can tell the others what I said.

The colored man—You don't mean me, do you?

Governor Senter—Yes I do.

The colored man—Well, I'll tell you something. I don't intend to vote the Radical ticket. I'm a Democrat. [Cheers and laughter.]

Governor Senter—Well, at any rate I will talk to you any way. I voted to put the sixteenth section into the franchise act, and I would not tell you a lie for all your votes. You ought to have all the responsibilities. You pay no taxes and my competitor says this should be altered. He was not so fond of you in 1865, as he now pretends to be, when he made the speech about the big buck niggers coming up to swear away the lives of white men. He now claims the battle and threatens to become bold when he formerly said "I am opposed to niggers voting or swearing in court, and it is well known that he offered for sale in Nashville the last of your race—a negro slave with a chain attached to him. He will require to stick to Congress, for he will never be Governor, at least not this time, and he can get off his old joke about Jim Hood having wool on his teeth. If I wer to tell you that I thought you better than white people, you would not believe it, and I don't consider you two dollars and a-half better than the white people were, but I am willing to give you all your rights under the law, and he that tells you that he will do more will be sure to betray you. I call upon you to educate your children so that they will be able to take any position in life they may be called upon to occupy, and put no trust in such individuals as Tom Hamilton, "Sugar Tom," who is now, or will shortly be before the courts of Haywood county for gambling with negroes. He is all sugar and molasses, and everything sticks to him. [Loud laughter.] Gentlemen, I thank you for the kind attention you have given me in listening so attentively to my address, and I will now yield the stand to my competitor. [Loud cheers, amid which Governor Senter retired.]

REPLY BY GENERAL STOKES.

General Stokes again ascended the platform and replied to the following effect:

FELLOW-CITIZENS—I will not, in my reply to my competitor, make any remarks of a personal character, nor will I make war on any man. I want to know what Tom Hamilton has to do with this campaign. He may have got some sugar and molasses from the Confederacy. Then he is charged with gambling with somebody, but I may say that the only bill ever introduced into the Legislature by my competitor was one to take the license off race tracks, and it is only the other day since he was on the race track at Nashville looking at a race, and perhaps gambling as well as the others, but what is the difference about such things.

Governor Senter—Do you wish me to answer about that bill now?

General Stokes—You have no right to answer it now. You will have your time to reply. All I ask is free trade, fair play and sailors' rights. I will give all these after the first Monday in October. When I am Governor you will find that I will give every man in the State fair play. I observe many business men here, who came here to learn something about the finances of the State, but the Governor would as soon see his coffin as speak about the finances of the State. He has left the stand without saying one word about the finances of the State, which every one here wanted to know about. Why should he, instead of doing this, bring in a man I have nothing to do with—Tom Hamilton. I say let every man work out his own salvation. I am here as candidate for Governor of Tennessee, and if you should elect me, I will administer the affairs of the State fairly and honestly; and, as for the "rings," I will soon smash them out. [Laughter.] My competitor speaks of getting two-thirds of all the votes of the State, and that he stands on a Republican platform, both of [illegible] repudiated all he has said about universal suffrage, and would have held the office of Governor. I do not say it profanely. [illegible]

He speaks of my military career as a failure, but I can tell him that I met Forrest on the field of battle. [Cheers, laughter and cries of "Oh! oh!"] He says that I backed out at Lavergne, but if I did so the the gallant Fifth Tennessee Cavalry had to do the same. I received an order from General Palmer to occupy a certain position, and we went to the spot and got all the baggage, General Forrest and General Anderson having retired with their armies. I was also at the battle of Stone River, where my command fired the first shot, and remained under fire till the last shot was fired, and my regiment fired that last shot. I was also at Neeley's Bend, where I drove Gen. Dibard, as is well known, and at Dickenson's Pike I routed General Bennett. I was also in the engagement at Triune and at Franklin Pike, where I again encountered Forrest under a heavy fire. I consider that this record will compare most favorably with that of my competitor, who never smelt gunpowder during the whole war. These are things, however, which I do not wish to bring up during this canvass, and I wish to refrain from all kinds of personalities and preserve my dignity as a gentleman. I can tell you that it don't matter to me whether I am elected or not; but between my competitor and myself, I consider I am the most competent for the position to which we both aspire, and that I will make the best governor, as he has proved recreant to every Government, and every party to which he has ever belonged, and I tell you that he cannot be elected unless he changes many of the Registrars, which he is now doing. [A voice, "It has been done all the time."] I can tell those who are now disfranchised that the time will soon come when they will have all their rights restored, and it will be better never to go into this revolution, as I way well call it. My competitor speaks about the brains I have, but all I have to say to my competitor is to send Dave Nelson home, and I feel certain that he will not continue in the canvass ten days, for Dave Nelson furnishes all the brains to the Governor. [Cheers and laughter.] He calls me the "Bald Eagle," and varies it by calling me the "Game Owl," but when he was wanted to go into the Southern army he acted like a bat and hid away somewhere. I will here say to you gentlemen that I will vote for any rebel in Tennessee in August next before I will do so for this man Senter, and I will die in my tracks by the wayside before I will swap off for DeWitt Senter. [Applause.] I prefer any man that has not sold out his Government and his party. I will again thank you for the attentive hearing you have given me, and will now retire. [Applause.]

REPLY OF GOVERNOR SENTER.

GOVERNOR SENTER again came forward, and again received a hearty welcome, and said:

MY FELLOW-CITIZENS—My competitor says that Colonel Dave Nelson furnished me with brains, and all I have to say, is that if it is true, Colonel Nelson has the only brains in the party. [Roars of laughter.] He asks me about the finances of the State, and about the railroads, and refers to the fact that previous to the war the State debt was fourteen millions of dollars, and now it is over forty millions, but when I explain the condition of the railroads at the close of the war, which many of you are well aware of, you will not be surprised that the State debt has increased. The tracks were torn up, the depots burned down, and in a word the railroads may be described as complete wrecks. Now they are equal or almost equal to any other railroads in the country. My competitor asks me to explain about the finances of the State. Now you know well and he knows well, that the Governor has little to do with the finances. In fact, all he has to do is to sign the bonds. My competitor prates about economy, but will you believe that he only took his seat in Congress three days before the House adjourned, and he claimed his mileage and *per diem* for the entire session, and got $10,500. This amounted to the moderate sum of $3500 a day. He alluded to Maberry's bill of $28,000, but this is fully explained on the railroad books, and when he charges me with removing Registrars, I can tell him that in Haywood county I found that the Registrar had been selling certificates at twenty-five cents a piece to whoever would buy them, and that he was a genuine Stokes man. You will not, therefore, be surprised that I removed him. I can assure you that if elected to the position of Governor, I will do my duty to the best of my ability and for the best interest of every citizen in the State. Gentlemen, I thank you most sincerely for the attention you have given me, and hope my colored friends will remember the counsel I have given them. [Loud cheers amid which Governor Senter retired.]

The proceedings then terminated and the assemblage dispersed.

The Courts.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—Courts meet to-day at ten o'clock, when the following calendar on pleas, demurrers, etc., will be called for hearing:

McGee vs. Block.
Lanier vs. Gayoso.
Vaughan vs. Porter.
Shelby County vs. League.
Taylor & Co. vs. Wilson.
Rush vs. Wallace.
Vance vs. Manoque.
Taft vs. Overton.
Mosby vs. Hunt.
Dixon vs. Selden.
Richardson vs. Richardson.
Niles vs. Mayor and Ald. of Memphis.
Murdock vs. M. and O. R. R. Co.
Selden vs. Morris.
Woodbury vs. Beattie.
Bourbour vs. Ross.
Brinkley vs. State of Tennessee.
Stone vs. Millard.
Doyle vs. Fowlkes.
Somerville vs. Shelton.
Harris, C. & Co. vs. Gayoso.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*H. E. Hudson, Judge.*—The jury in the case of the State vs. Leonard came in yesterday morning and announced that they had agreed upon the following verdict: "We, the jury, find the defendant guilty and assess his punishment at five years in the penitentiary, and that he be made pay a fine of $2,070 00."

The business before the Court was then proceeded with, which was the calling of the calendar of bail cases. The following defendants failing to appear, forfeitures were taken against them and their sureties: John A. Curlin, three cases, larceny; William Forrest, malicious shooting; Daniel Smith, larceny; Hans Margarum, malicious shooting.

There was but one case tried yesterday, viz: State vs. Charles Kendall, indicted for larceny, found guilty, and punishment fixed at three years in the penitentiary. The above defendant enjoyed the reputation of being recognized by his pals as the Commander of the "Mackeral Brigade." He was arrested on the 13th of this month, indicted on the 15th, and convicted on the 19th. To-day the Court will take up the case of State vs. Daniel Earl, indicted for murder.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—Court meets to-day for the purpose of dispatching some unfinished business of minor importance, and signing the minutes of the July term.

LAW COURT.—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—This Court met yesterday and disposed of all the business of the present term remaining unfinished. To-day Court will convene and sign the minutes, and thereupon adjourn to Court in course, the second Monday in October, 1869.

LOST—$10 REWARD.—On Sunday, the 18th inst., on Poplar street, between Steinmeyer's and Fourth street, or in street car No. 16 on the same street, one gold ring, with large chrysolite moss agate setting. The finder will be rewarded as above by returning same to
JOHN NORTON, J. P.,
21 No. 42 Union street.

BENEFIT TO-NIGHT.—Miss Katie Atwood, the favorite vocalist and danseuse of the Parlor Music Hall, takes a benefit this evening, which will no doubt be a rouser. Miss A. has hosts of friends, who will hardly fail to be present.

CHALLENGE.—Elder John R. Beasley, denies that man has an immortal soul, and challenges the members of the learned profession—particularly Elder J. R. Graves—to meet him and discuss the question.

PRICE CURRENT.—Messrs. W. M. Hutton & Co., will now commence publishing a Famer's Price Current to be distributed gratuitously. It will hardly fail to be a good advertising medium. See advertisement.

Jaconets, swiss, mulls, nansooks, edgings and insertings at half their value. M. Kraus & Co., corner Main and Adams.

Everybody, attend the great sale at the Worsham House this morning at ten o'clock.

WATER COOLERS AND ICE CREAM FREEZERS at reduced rates at Bering & Lotze, 361 Main street.

TRAGEDIES.

A Negro Would-be Ravisher Shot Dead by a Lady.

Fiendish Murder of a Negro by Mackerels on the Levee.

SWIFT JUSTICE.

A correspondent writing from Devil's Elbow, 18th, says: "At Island 40 we learned of a summary act of retribution perpetrated by a heroic lady living at Dock Bateman's, on the Island. On Wednesday morning last about one o'clock a buck negro, by the name of Green, who had been working on the place a few days, entered the room of this lady and attempted to get in bed with her. She awoke and reached for her pistol, which she kept near by, and discharged the contents of it at him. They took effect in his right breast, near the shoulder, passing down near his heart. He ran two or three hundred yards from the house and fell, where he died in about three hours. The lady deserves great credit for her presence of mind and courage. If we had one or more such in every house in the South we would hear of fewer outrages.

A LEVEE TRAGEDY.

Early yesterday morning a negro boy, seventeen or eighteen years old, named Jack Holt, *alias* Broccos, was killed by white mackerels. They were playing some game on the levee at the foot of Jefferson street, when a quarrel arose and one of the mackerels, Peter Styles, drew a knife and stabbed him. The poor fellow arose, ran some distance and fell. He was overtaken by the murderer, who drew the knife across the prostrate victim's throat, making an ugly gash. A couple of the boy's companions came up and hit the negro with rocks. All then ran, pursued by negro laborers, who overhauled Styles and two boys known, respectively, as Scott Jordan and Andy Johnson, turned them over to the police. Holt died before they had finished assaulting him.

News in Brief.

Captain Parkinson, U. S. A., long stationed here, is in the city on a visit.

Hon. Geo. W. Emery, Internal Revenue Superintendent for Tennessee, was in the city yesterday.

General Ames has removed Mayor Cook, of Oxford, Mississippi, to make room for some carpet-bagger.

The Hunter contested election case commenced at Germantown yesterday. Chancellor Harris presiding.

The New York pictorials are making Dr. Stillman notorious for his wonderful cures.

Mr. W. H. Cherry, of the Merchants' National Bank, left last evening for Helena, Arkansas, to be absent a few days.

Governor Senter and General Stokes spoke at Grand Junction yesterday. They left Memphis yesterday morning at six o'clock.

Our festive friend, Jake Frolich, of the Searcy *Record* is in the city, searching for a cube meal, the "square" article having "played out."

Monroe Mason, whoever he may be, repudiates the use of his name as a member of the "Hunter-Beecher Executive Committee." He takes his with sugar and goes the straight Hamilton ticket.

There is no probability, we learn, of Gov. Senter commuting the Galvin sentence. The fact, after a full hearing, the Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the lower tribunal, is regarded as settling the question of guilt.

The first through tickets from any Southern point to California were sold by Captain Sam C. Weaver, of the Memphis and Charleston office, Saturday. He sold four that day for San Francisco.

Quite a large excursion party left for Mammoth Cave yesterday. Among them were Captain J. W. Sneed, Colonel J. B. Marshall, Mr. James Speed, Mr. R. A. Thompson and a number of other well known gentlemen. About a dozen ladies were in the party.

The country between Marion and Island 40 has already been thoroughly scoured by colored horsemen for Clarence Collier, who killed Capt. Haynes in Marion last week. Thirteen of these rough "cavalrymen" reached the Island Friday evening, but reported no progress, having been unable to obtain a trace of his whereabouts.

RIVER NEWS.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE OFFICE, July 20, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

The river at this point is declining slowly, and is nine feet below high water mark. At Cairo it is falling slowly, and at St. Louis it is rising. The Ohio is falling at Cincinnati, with nineteen feet in the channel. The Arkansas had fallen ten feet up to yesterday morning, there is still about fifteen feet in the channel. White river is falling slowly, with plenty of water for boats, and the St. Francis is declining with ten feet at Wittsburg.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Julia, St. Louis.
" T. H. Allen, Arkansas river.
" Des Arc, White river.
" St. Francis, St. Francis.
" Geo. W. Cheek, Friar's Point.
" Leonidas, New Orleans.
" Mississippi, New Orleans.
" Rubicon, Vicksburg.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Mississippi, St. Louis.
" Rubicon, St. Louis.
" T. H. Allen, Arkansas river.
" G. W. Cheek, Friar's Point.
" Julia, Vicksburg.
" Leonidas, Pittsburg.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The weather yesterday was warm and showery. Rain fell at intervals Sunday afternoon, night, and yesterday morning. Just after dinner it fairly poured down for two hours or more. It was just the thing for the parched crops, and farmers' complaints were turned to smiles after the showers were over. Business on the landing yesterday was inactive and dull. All the steamers arriving and departing had light trips.

The Leonidas put out 355 bundles of iron ties at this point.

Captain Dick Mason, formerly of the Southerner and other steamers, is now living near White's Station, on the Charleston railroad. He passes his time in a variety of ways, but chiefly in looking after several corn and cotton fields; traveling over the county after the interests of the Sheriff; serving as President of a debating society, and general supervisor of all the barbecues, pleasure parties and wedding matches that come off in his range.

The Legal Tender came up to the wharf yesterday. She will have a new pair of chimney tops and a thorough caulking, and in a week or two will take the place of the Des Arc in the White river trade.

Those two unsightly mounds that have so long been an eye-sore to every one who attempts to get a view of the city from the river should be removed by grading. The cost would be trifling and the front view of the city would look a hundred per cent better. They are neither useful nor ornamental in their present condition.

The City of Alton is due from above on her way to New Orleans.

Captain Dick Lightburn left yesterday for a trip to Chicago and a general pleasure excursion.

This reporter takes pleasure in returning thanks to an enchanting maiden, residing near the suburbs, for a collosal bouquet of brilliant flowers, the perfume of which is perfectly delicious. Their beauty is superior to everything except that which may be justly claimed by the dazzling-eyed charmer whose graceful hand so deftly wove them together.

R. A. Thompson, commercial editor of this paper, went off on a tour to the Mammoth Cave yesterday. There was a gay party of pleasure seekers in company with him.

Captain J. Ed. Montgomery is expected from Louisville to-day.

Captain Sam Paine got left from the St. Francis last week. He took the cars for Madison, at which point he undertook to but the railroad bridge to pieces, got sick over his failure to accomplish it, and wasn't able to do a lick of work the entire trip. He promises to come up all right this week.

The Mollie Able, Commonwealth and Alaska all left New Orleans on Saturday last.

The R. E. Lee has laid up at Mound City.

The Belle Lee left Louisville Saturday for New Orleans.

The wharfboat Prima Donna sunk at Commerce on Saturday last. She had been lying at Helena for several years past, and was towed up to Commerce by the Panther only the day before she went down. She will, it is expected, be a total loss.

The Belle Memphis goes out at five o'clock this afternoon as the regular mail packet for St. Louis. Captain Crane in command and Billy Blenker clerk.

The favorite Des Arc is the regular White river mail packet this evening at five o'clock. Captain William Elliott commands and Joseph Elliott is clerk.

The handsome St. Francis leaves at the regular hour, five p.m., for the St. Francis river. T. H. Bowman Captain, and Sam Paine, Will Clark and Mr. Berry are her clerks.

The Robert Burns is due to-day, and returns to Cincinnati on Friday next.

The Belle Memphis will be down to-day on her way to New Orleans, for which point she leaves at five o'clock. Captain John Smoker is commander, and Adolph Martin clerk.

The Thomas Allen was detained several hours last evening by breaking one of her camrods.

The Nick Longworth leaves Louisville for New Orleans this evening.

The Indiana arrived at Louisville yesterday.

The Virginia is on her way to Louisville in tow of the Panther.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: At Hamilton's ship-yard work has been commenced on the three boats recently contracted for by Captain John D. Adams, of the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company. One will be a side-wheeler, two hundred feet long, thirty-four feet beam and five feet hold. The other two will be stern-wheelers—one, one hundred and fifty-six feet long, thirty-three feet beam and four and a half feet hold; the other one hundred and fifty feet long, thirty-one feet beam and three feet hold. The keels of two of them are laid, and the frame of one raised, and the other is being draughted and her frame is being got out. The machinery of the Leni Leoti will be put in the smallest of the stern-wheelers, and Dumont furnishes new machinery for the other two. The side-wheel boat will have cylinders eighteen inches in diameter, with seven feet stroke, and the other stern-wheel boat eleven inch cylinders with four feet stroke. At the Marine Railway and Dry Dock Company's yard Captain Tom Leather's new boat is progressing finely. Her deck frame is on, and she is planked up above her knuckles. Captain John Booth's two new barges at this yard have their frames up and planking has begun. There is nothing at all doing at Leatherbury's yard.

The Barranquilla is the name selected for the new boat being built at Pittsburgh by Captain J. T. Stockdale for some parties in South America. The hull will be launched next week.

WANTED.

Apples, Potatoes, etc.

WE are constantly in the market for Apples, Pears, Potatoes and Produce generally for which we will pay the highest market prices. McDONALD & WOODWORTH,
jy2 No. 1 Howard Row.

WANTED.

10,000 BBLS. FRUIT. Highest market prices paid for Potatoes, Apples, Pears, Plums, and Fruit of all kinds.
COOPER & RICHARDSON,
2m No 2 Howard's Row, Memphis.

Wheat Wanted.

WE will pay St. Louis prices for Wheat delivered at City Mills, on Beale street, or 182 front street. AVERY & ROGERS.
je71

INFORMATION WANTED

OF JOHN SHIRES, by trade wood carver and gilder; likewise Charles Shires, shoemaker. Any information of the above will be thankfully received by their distressed parents. Address EBEN SHIRES,
1,551 Germantown Road, Philadelphia, Pa.
jy10

MANUFACTURERS

MACKENZIE & BROS.,
222 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
Carriage Goods and Saddlery Hardware
Shafts, Felloes, Bits, Stirrups, Harness-Mountings, etc., Axles, Springs, Buckles, Webs, etc. my23

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Vinson & Donahue is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The firm name will be signed by either partner in liquidation.
T. M. VINSON,
JNO. DONOHUE.
Memphis, July 1, 1869. jy13

Dissolution.

THE firm of W. P. Wright & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on June 30th, 1869. Either name is good in settling outstanding accounts. Messrs. Halstead & Mallory are also duly authorized to receive and receipt for any moneys due us, and to enforce collections on claims, if necessary.
W. P. WRIGHT.
July 5, 1869. F. M. MONROE.

ON retiring from business, we take pleasure in recommending to our friends and customers and the public generally our successors, Messrs. Stickley & Clark, and solicit for them a full share of patronage.
W. P. WRIGHT & CO.
July 5, 1869. jy7

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between R. W. Price and A. B. Treadwell, under the style of Price & Treadwell, is dissolved by the withdrawal of R. W. Price, to date from the 1st instant. Either one is authorized to collect and receipt for debts due the late firm.
R. W. PRICE.
A. B. TREADWELL.

New Firm.

TREADWELL BROS. having bought the interest of Colonel R. W. Price in the late firm of Price and Treadwell, will continue the Wholesale Grocery business at the old stand, No. 15 Union street, Lee Block, under the firm style of Treadwell Bros., where they will be pleased to see the old friends of the late firm and as many new ones as may be pleased to call.
A. B. TREADWELL.
R. A. TREADWELL.
R. D. TREADWELL.
Memphis Tenn., July 3, 1869. jy4

MILLS.

Hardeman Woolen Mills,
NEAR BOLIVAR, TENNESSEE.

ARE now ready to card rolls, spin and manufacture the wool into cloth.
All wool should be thoroughly washed before sending to the factory. Being prepared with a machine we make no extra charge for taking out burrs.
The oil necessary for the wool will be furnished at cost price. All wool sent by railroad will be conveyed to and from the depot free of charge.
For further information, address
THOS. C. JONES, Agent,
jy13 Bolivar, Tenn.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Copartnership.

I HAVE this day admitted Colonel W. H. D. Wendel as a partner in the Cotton Factorage and Commission Business, which will be continued at No. 9 Union street, over Meacham & Treadwell's, under the firm of Ralph Wormeley & Co.
RALPH WORMELEY.
Memphis, Tenn., July 1, 1869. jy2

Copartnership.

MR. D. DOHLE has been admitted a partner in my business, which will be continued under the firm of E. Warburg & Co.
EDWARD WARBURG.
Memphis, Tenn., May 15, 1869. my20

FOR SALE.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

C. P. PARKS & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 38 Broad and 34 New street,
je6 NEW YORK.

NAVIGATION.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

Office No. 12, Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.

BOOKS for subscription to the capital stock of the Company are open at this office, where parties may subscribe either in money or lands.
may15 W. Y. ROCKETT, Agent.

REDUCTION SALE AT B. LOWENSTEIN & BRO.

STILL KEPT UP.

Prices Still Lower Than Any House in the City.

WE give everybody a chance to buy Goods at

Hard-Time Prices.

OUR summer stocks must be reduced still lower, to make room for our European Importations. Do not be guided by advertisements, but come and see for yourselves. We do not make misrepresentations. We keep first-class goods and sell them at Panic Prices. jy18

FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD.

Extraordinary Inducements to CASH BUYERS.

We are determined not to be undersold by any House in the City.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

SUMMER GOODS

WILL BE SOLD

REGARDLESS OF COST!

LINES OF GOODS AT FABULOUSLY LOW PRICES.

Call early, secure Bargains, and convince yourselves that what we say we mean.

WALKER BROS. & CO.
je27 229 MAIN STREET, CLAY BUILDING.

Steamboats.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
BELLE LEE........Smoker, master
This splendid steamer leaves on THIS DAY, July 20, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
jy20 22½ Madison street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
ROBERT BURNS........Stein, master
This fine passenger packet leaves FRIDAY, July 23, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
jy20 22½ Madison street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River Packet Company.
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Friar's Point, Sunflower, Laconia, Carson's, Concordia, Clarendon, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Augusta, and Jacksonport.
DES ARC........John D. Elliott, master
This splendid passenger steamer leaves TUESDAY, July 20, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG & CO., Agents,
jy18 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Memphis and White River Packet Company.
United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Jacksonport and Little Rock
DES ARC........John D. Elliott, master
Leaves as above on TUESDAY, July 20, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
jy18 No. 2 Promenade street.

Memphis and St. Louis U. S. Mail Line
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.

ONE of the Company's fine Passenger Steamers will leave as follows, viz:
Steamer RUBICON, Monday, July 19, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE MEMPHIS, Tuesday, July 20, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE ST. LOUIS, Thursday, July 22, at 5 p.m.
Steamer LUMINARY, Friday, July 23, at 5 p.m.
Steamer CITY OF CAIRO, Saturday, July 24, at 5 p.m.
Tickets for all points via of Memphis and St. Louis Packets. North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 278 Main street. FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. jy18

Hale's Point Tri-weekly Packet.

COMMENCING on or about the 15th of September the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company will run their fine side-wheel passenger steamer

ST. JOSEPH

Between Memphis and Hale's Point, leaving Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 5 o'clock p.m. Returning, will leave Hale's Point Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m., arriving at Memphis early the following morning.
HENRY W. SMITH, President.
FLEM. CALVERT, Superintendent. jy7

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet

ST. FRANCIS,

Captain T. H. BOWMAN; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk
WILL leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis rivers every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
je22 22½ Madison street.

Memphis and White River Packet Company.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE following elegant passenger packets of the above line will leave Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 o'clock p.m., for all points on Little Red and White rivers as high up as Jacksonport:
TUESDAY.
DES ARC........John D. Elliott, Master
SATURDAY.
NATOMA........W. J. Ashford, Master
Making close connections with the railroad at Duvall's Bluff for Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river; at Jacksonport with light water packets for Batesville and all points on Upper White river; also, for Pocahontas, Powhatan, and all points on Black river. This line will give through bills-of-lading to Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river, and all points on White, Little Red and Black rivers. Also, ticket passengers through to all the above points. Freight received at all times by the agents.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, No. 2 Promenade street, } Agents.
T. A. KENDIG, 304 Front street, Mosby Block } je18

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Tri-Weekly Packet.
For Friar's Point and all Way Landings.
GEORGE W. CHEEK........Lee, master
Leaves as above every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 p.m. Apply on board. jy7

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

Summer Arrangement.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE following elegant passenger boats of this line leave Memphis for Little Rock, as follows:
Str. THOS. H. ALLEN....Pritchard, master
Mondays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
Str. W. A. CALDWELL....Haines, master
Fridays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
Making close connection at Little Rock with splendid coaches for the CELEBRATED HOT SPRINGS, and with the following packets, which leave Little Rock Mondays, and Thursdays at 5 o'clock p.m.
FORT GIBSON........John Woodburn, master
CLARKSVILLE........Reasoner, master
Thus making two trips a week from LITTLE ROCK through to FORT GIBSON.
Through bills of lading given for freight to and from New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati, to be paid for and delivered at destination, at all stages of the river, without storing or other delay. Any persons desiring to ship by this line from the North, East or West to any point on the Arkansas river, should have their goods consigned to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Those shipping from New Orleans should consign to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," mouth White river.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
jy1 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

COAL DEALERS.

H. B. PACKER & CO.,

DEALERS in Pittsburg Coal. Stock ample. Quality strictly No. 1. Also fill orders for Gas Coke.
Office, 22½ Madison. Yard foot of Poplar street. 1y7

CATTLE.

Feeding, Feeding. Cattle, Cattle.

THE Bluff City Stock Yard is daily receiving and keeps constantly on hand from 400 to 500 head of feeding cattle for sale. These cattle are from Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Missouri, of all ages and descriptions.
Parties desirous of purchasing will find to their advantage to call and supply themselves.
je29 W. M. BROOKS, Proprietor.

PROFESSIONAL.

WM. HUNTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
(Late Judge of the Criminal Court of Memphis,)
Office No. 40 North-Court Street,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

WILL prosecute claims against the Federal Government for STEAMERS and other craft lost while in the service of the United States during the war, and practice in all the courts of Memphis and the Supreme Court.
jy10

Beautiful Woman. If you would be beautiful, use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.
It gives a pure blooming Complexion and restores Youthful Beauty.
Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect.
It Removes Redness, Blotches and Pimples, cures Tan, Sunburn and Freckles, and makes a Lady of thirty appear but twenty.
The Magnolia Balm makes the Skin Smooth and Pearly; the Eye bright and clear; the Cheek glow with the Bloom of Youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the Countenance. No lady need complain of her Complexion when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article.
The best thing to dress the Hair with is Lyon's Kathairon.

Land and Lots for Sale.

LAND and lots at Mason's Depot, 35 miles on Memphis and Louisville Railroad from Memphis. The land is beautifully situated and has an indefinite number of building situations. It fronts on both sides of the railroad and is situated so it can be divided into any number of lots, with either field or forest residences. I am anxious to sell, will sell on the most favorable terms, giving time; or will exchange for other property. I will sell all, or part, or will sell the whole together so as to give a great opportunity for speculation. Mr. W. Parrish and others will show the lands and lots. Communicate with me at Randolph, Tenn.
July 8, 1869. D. E. PALMER.

Steam Saw Mill

FOR SALE.

WE have for sale a Steam Saw Mill, newly set up, in two miles of Randolph, Tenn., all complete and doing a fine business; teams and wagons all to be had. Sale to close up a trust deed and pay purchase money. Title good. We will sell privately until July 15th, 1869, at which time, if not sold before, it will be sold at public outcry. Terms may be arranged easy. They will be made known on day of sale on place.
DAVID E. PALMER, Trustee,
je25 J. S. BILLS & GRIMES.

SADDLERY.

H. M. FERGUSON. J. N. PRIVETT.
FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
DEALERS IN
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
SADDLES and HARNESS,
No. 220 Main Street.
mar13

Mississippi River RAILROAD

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company, No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, until 12 o'clock m., on the

20th day of July, 1869,

For the Clearing, Graduation, Masonry, Bridging and Crossties necessary to complete the above road from Memphis to Covington, about thirty-six miles, ready for the iron rails. A large portion of the work is heavy and well worthy the attention of contractors.
Proposals may be made for cash, or for county bonds, or part cash, county bonds and stock.
Plans, profiles and specifications are now ready for inspection at the Company's office, by application to Thos. H. Millington, Chief Engineer, from whom all necessary information may be obtained.
Proposals will be received for the whole work, or in divisions. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids not deemed satisfactory.
(Signed) A. S. MITCHELL,
je23 President Mississippi River Railroad.

Notice to Iron Founders.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., May 10, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., Thursday, May 20th, for furnishing the city 20 iron lamp posts. Specifications to be seen at this office.
J. H. HUMPHREYS,
may11 City Engineer.

Notice.

BIDS for the construction of the buildings, fences, etc., for the Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society, will be received by the undersigned, through the Postoffice, till the 17th of July. Plans and specifications may be seen at 254 Second street, at Major D. Winter's office.
jy11 E. ENSLEY, President.

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by receiving drawings, height of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 62 Jefferson street. JOHN REIT,
nov26 Carpenter and Builder.

WANTED.

A PARTNER WANTED

TO join me in a general Commission business in this city. I have good acquaintance on Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, and a cotton connection in New Orleans, New York and Liverpool. Address T. H. W.
jy18 Smithland, Ky.

Notice.

THIS is to warn all persons not to credit my wife, Mary Schrala, she having left my bed and board without any provocation. I will not be responsible for any debts that she may make.
Memphis, July 18, 1869. S. SCHRALA.
jy21

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail	12:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.
Through Express	10:20 p.m.	11:20 p.m.
Junction accommodation	4:10 a.m.	4:50 a.m.
New Orleans train	9:00 a.m.	9:30 a.m.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	12:40 p.m.	4 a.m.
Night Express	2:00 a.m.	1 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which pass through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 307½ Main street; depot at head of Main street

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	7:40 p.m.	11 a.m.
Express (daily)	8:30 a.m.	4:30 p.m.

Mail train makes direct connection for New Orleans and all points South.

Express train makes direct connection for Coffeeville, Water Valley, Oxford, Holly Springs and all points north of Grenada on Mississippi Central Railroad.

Ticket office, 307½ Main street, and at the Depot. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 307½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Going West—Leave Memphis daily..... 7:30 a.m.
Going East—Leave Madison..... 5:00 p.m.

A. R. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, New York, Baltimore and all other East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all points on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Chattanooga, Nashville and Northwestern Railroads at..... 11:30 a.m.
Arrive at..... 2:30 p.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Boston, Albany, New York, and all cities South and West, at..... 2:00 p.m.
Arrive at..... 12:40 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez and all cities South, at..... 10:45 a.m.
Arrive at..... 3:00 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Memphis Railroads, at..... 10:45 a.m.
Arrive at..... 3:00 p.m.

DEPART—For all stations on the Memphis and Louisville and Branch Railroads at..... 2:00 p.m.
Arrive at..... 1:30 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. Little Rock Mail (Sundays excepted), at..... 4:00 p.m.
Arrive at..... 4:00 p.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Trenton (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at..... 11:00 a.m.
Arrive at..... 10:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Hyatts, Miss (semi-weekly) Monday and Friday, at..... 4:00 p.m.
Arrive at..... 4:00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at..... 11:00 a.m.
Arrive at..... 10:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at..... 4:00 p.m.
Arrive at..... 9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly) Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at..... 4:00 p.m.
Arrive at..... 9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at..... 4:00 p.m.
Arrive at..... 9:00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at..... 2:30 p.m.
Arrive at..... 9:00 a.m.

JOSIAH DELOACH, Postmaster.

RATES OF POSTAGE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

LETTERS.

The rate of postage on letters within the United States is three cents per half ounce or fraction thereof, if prepaid, and five cents if not prepaid. Letters weighing one-half ounce or under, and three cents for every additional half ounce, or fraction thereof. Prepayment with stamps in all cases is required.

TRANSIENT MATTER.

The postage on Pamphlets, occasional Publications, Books, Manuscripts and Proof Sheets (corrected or not), Maps, Prints, Engravings, Blanks, Flexible Patterns, Samples and Sample Cards, Photographic Paper, Letter Envelopes, Cards, Paper, (plain or ornamental), Photographic Representations of Different Types, Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, Roots and Scions, is at the rate of— Cents.
One package, to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces in weight..... 2
One package to one address, over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces..... 4
One package, to one address, over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces..... 6
One package, to one address, over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces..... 8

All matters to which no specific rates are assigned shall be, if forwarded in the mail, at letter rates of postage.

BOOKS

Books not exceeding 4 ounces in weight to one address..... 4
Books 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces..... 8
Books over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces..... 12
Books over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces..... 16

UNREGISTERED CIRCULARS.

Unsealed circulars, not exceeding 3 in number, to one address..... 2
Unsealed circulars, over 3 and not exceeding 6..... 4
Unsealed circulars, over 6 and not exceeding 9..... 6
Unsealed circulars, over 9 and not exceeding 12..... 8

TERRITORIAL

The postage on books, printed and miscellaneous matter for the Territories west of Kansas is, from this date, at the same rates for such matter elsewhere, and not at letter rates, as heretofore. Postage rates are now equal throughout the United States.

QUARTERLY POSTAGE.

The quarterly rates of postage on newspapers, sent to subscribers, is on each four ounces or fraction thereof, five cents for weekly, ten cents for semi-weekly, fifteen cents for tri-weekly, and thirty cents for daily publications. On magazines and periodicals, for each four ounces or fraction, one cent on quarterly, three cents on monthly, and six cents on semi-monthly publications. Advance payments, either at the office of mailing or delivery, will be required.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

The money order system is recommended for its superiority, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums not less than $5 nor more than $60. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $20	10 cents.
" over $20 and not exceeding $30	15 "
" " $30 " " $40	20 "
" " $40 " " $50	25 "

The money order office will be open from 9 o'clock a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m.

WEIGHT OF PACKAGES SENT BY MAIL.

Section 16, act of March 3, 1863: That no Postmaster shall receive, to be conveyed by mail, any packet or package, which shall weigh more than four pounds, except books published or circulated by order of Congress.

PACKAGES TO SOLDIERS.

Articles of clothing, being manufactured of wool, cotton, or linen, and comprised in a package not exceeding two pounds in weight, addressed to any non-commissioned officer or private serving in the National armies, may be sent by mail at the rate of 3 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof, to be in all cases prepaid.

FOREIGN RATES.

BELGIUM OR THE NETHERLANDS.

[By Closed Mail via England.]

On Letters—15 cents per single rate of 15 grammes, (½ oz.) prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

On Newspapers—4 cents each if not exceeding 4 oz. in weight, and an additional rate of 4 cents for each additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof—prepayment required.

On Book Packets, Prints of all Kinds, and Patterns or Samples—3 cents per oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required. If, however, the postage on any article shall be insufficiently prepaid, it will be nevertheless forwarded to its destination, charged with the deficient postage, and also subject to a fine on delivery.

NORTH GERMAN UNION.

(Including all the German States and Austria.)

[By Closed Mail via England.]

The rates are the same as to Belgium and the Netherlands, with like conditions as to prepayments, etc.

EAST INDIES.

[Via British Mail.]

On Letters—28 cents per ½ oz. via Southampton, and 36 cents per ½ oz. via Marseilles, prepayment compulsory. Newspaper, 5 cents; Books, 14 cents.

CANADA.

On Letters—6 cents per ½ oz. if prepaid, and 20 cents per ½ oz. if unpaid.

BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

[By Direct Mail.]

Letters—10 cents per ½ oz. prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

Newspapers—2 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

Books, Packets, Prints, Patterns and Samples 2 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, (or 8 cents in closed mail via England), prepayment required. But if unpaid or partially paid, they will be forwarded, subject to a fine on delivery.

The registration fee on registered letters or other packets addressed to the countries mentioned countries, prepayment of postage and fine compulsory.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Half ounce letters, 12 cents prepaid, subject to a fine of 5 cents additional if unpaid; newspapers, not exceeding 4 oz., 2 cents each.

Books (including printed music), papers of every kind, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, etc., and Patterns and Samples of merchandise (including seeds and grain) when not exceeding 4 oz., 2 cents; exceeding 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 4 cents; exceeding 8 oz. and not exceeding 12 oz., 6 cents; exceeding 12 oz. an additional rate of 4 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof. Prepayment required.

FRANCE.

Letters, quarter ounce, 15 cents; half-ounce, 30 cents; for each ounce in excess; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.

[Via Closed Mail via England, Belgium and Germany.]

On Letters—15 cts. per ½ oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment optional but unpaid or insufficiently prepaid letters subject to a fine in addition to the deficient postage, in the country of destination.

On Newspapers—4 cents each per 4 oz. or fraction thereof. Prints of all kinds and Patterns or Samples—3 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

MEXICO

Letters, not over ½ oz., 10 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND NOVA SCOTIA.

For any distance not over 3,000 miles: Letters, half an ounce, 5 cents prepaid, 10 cents unpaid; Newspapers, 1 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

For any distance exceeding 3,000 miles: Letters, 10 cents; Papers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

REGISTRY OFFICE.

Valuable letters for any part of the United States, Canada, Great Britain, the Italian States, or States of the German-Austrian Postal Union, will be registered on application at the office between the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. Letters to be registered will not be received at a later hour.

The registration fee, in addition to the rates of postage on letters or packets, are:

	Cents.
On domestic letters	10
On letters to England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and Island of Jamaica, each	20
On letters to Germany, or any part of the German-Austrian Postal Union, or Greece, the same to be forwarded by Bremen or Hamburg Line, or Prussia closed Mail, each	20

NOTICE

Hotels, Steamboats, Railroads and the public generally, will please take notice that I have no traveling agent in fact, that the one is authorized to represent the Avalanche as a traveling agent, unless showing my shortly dated subscription to May 25, 1869.

R. C. GALLAWAY & CO.

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
MONDAY EVENING, July 19, 1869.

Business to-day was extremely light in every department of trade, and the small amount doing was restricted on account of the rain, which fell heavily for several hours after mid-day. The crops were suffering in this vicinity considerably and the showers of Sunday and to-day were the very thing to bring them out. Corn is just filling out and cotton bolls just forming will now develope themselves to their fullest extent. We may expect a more active day to-morrow, as a number of local packets leave, and their orders are quite numerous.

Exchange is Eastern cities is firm at ¼ discount selling and par to ¼ premium buying. The demand is small and few or no commercial bills are offering. On New Orleans the rate is par buying with checks selling at ¼@¾ premium.

Transactions in gold were limited, a few small lots were taken by the dealers at 135. One lot brought 135¼. The market was fluctuating in New York, opening at 135¼, advancing to 136¼ and dropping back to the opening rate in the afternoon.

Scrip and bonds were dull and nominal with no transactions reported. City is held at 75@80c.

County scrip remains unchanged at 68 buying and small sales to tax-payers.

Police scrip is firm at 88 buying by dealers, with no transactions reported.

Stocks and securities are nominal and not a single transaction could be heard of.

Mem. and Charl'ston Railroad stock		47	
" " "	1st mort bonds		80
" " "	2d mort bonds		77
Memphis and Ohio	Stock		5
" "	1st mort bonds		75
" "	1st coup		90
" "	2d		85
" "	2d coup		80
Miss. & Tenn. R.R.	1st mort bonds		25
" "	2d		25
" "	1st coup		92
" "	Stock		5
Miss Central R R	1st mort bonds		75
" "	1st		90
" "	1st coup		85
" "	2d		80
" "	2d coup		75
Memphis & L. R. R. R.	Obligation due 72		75
" "	1st mor 8 per cent bonds		71
" "	1st mor 8 per cent coupons		2
Mem & L R R R	1st mor 8 per cent		60
Memphis and Little Rock 7 per cent Navy Yard bonds			60
Memphis and Little Rock R. R 7 per cent coupons			50
Memphis City Bonds, old			50
" "	new		52
" "	endorsed by M & Char. R R		50
Memphis City Bonds, endorsed by M & L R R, and State of Tennessee			50
Memphis City Bonds, Coupons			77
Mobile & Ohio R R 1st mort sterling 6 per cent bonds			60
Mobile & Ohio R R 1st mort sterling 5 per cent bonds			50
Mobile & Ohio R R interest bonds			50
" "	income		40
Mem. & Char. R R change for Mobile & Ohio			35
Miss & Tenn			35
Miss Central			10
New Orleans, Jackson & G N R R change notes			35

Dispatches from London to-day report 5-20's at 82½, consols 93½, and bonds in Frankfort 87½.

New York dispatches report Government steady with limited business, and gold carrying at 7½ with dull market. The following is the report of Government at 2:25 p.m.:

Bonds of 1881	112⅝	112⅝
6-20s of '62	111⅜	111⅜
6-20s of '64	110⅛	110⅛
6-20s of '65	110⅛	110⅛
5-20s, new, of '65	110⅛	110⅛
5-20s, new, of '67	110⅛	110⅛
5-20s, new, of '68	110⅛	110⅛
10-40 bonds	103⅝	103⅝
Pacific 6s	107½	107½

The tendency of stocks were lower, at the following quotations:

Canton	81	
Western Union Telegraph	35½	
Quicksilver	19½	
Pacific Mail	107	
Adams Express	67½	
Wells & Fargo Express	21½	
American Express	35	
United States Express	73½	
Merchants' Union Express	15	
New York Central	227	
Erie	78½	
Hudson	131	
Reading	95½	
Michigan Central	130½	
Michigan Southern	89½	
Illinois Central	142	
Cleveland and Pittsburg	100	
Chicago and N. W.	89½	
Chicago and N. W. preferred	89½	
Cleveland and Toledo	103	
Rock Island	110½	
St. Paul	77	
St. Paul preferred	91½	
Fort Wayne	107½	
Ohio and Mississippi	32	

Cotton Market.

Sales to-day were confined to a few scattering bales, chiefly taken by a single buyer, and a list of 46 bales low middling sold by Brown, Dillard & Co., at 30½c, for which 31 was refused last week. The total sales of the day were not over 75 bales. Middling is quoted at 32 to 32½c; low middling 30½ to 31½c, and ordinary at 29 to 30c. The market was somewhat easier, with light inquiry, and several parties anxious to sell out. The Liverpool noon dispatch quoted the market quiet, with sales of 8,000 bales at 12½d for uplands, and 13d for Orleans.

The New York market opened with out material change, closing nominal at 28c for ordinary; 30½c for good ordinary; 33½c for low middling; 34½c for middling, and 35½c for good middling, with sales of 113 bales to spinners; 100 bales low middling to be delivered in October at 25½c, and 100 bales low middling on private terms. Sales at all ports on Saturday were 620 bales, and receipts 910 bales.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, July 19, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868	67	
Received to-day	21	
Received previously	208,858	208,879
		208,946
Exported to-day	67	
Exported previously	148,833	148,900
Stock at noon this day		58

Receipts were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 8 bales; Memphis and Ohio, 4; Mississippi and Tennessee, 7; river, 8.

Exports were per Memphis and Ohio Railroad, 2 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

ALE, BEER, ETC.—Market quiet, as follows: Sands' pale cream ale, per half bbl, $10 50; family or XXX brown stock, $11; last or scotch porter, $11; export bitter ale, per half bbl, $6; per bbl, $12; per dozen quarts, $2 75; per dozen pints, $2 25.

APPLES—The market is quiet and inactive at $1 50@2 per bbl for common, fresh stock.

BUTTER—Choice Roller sells for 30@35c and choice Western at 30@32c. No receipts to-day.

BACON—The market is firm at 18½c for the canvassed, 14@16c for shoulders and 19½c for clear ribbed sides. Canvassed sugar-cured hams are 22@23c and sold. Country bacon is 18@19½c for clearsides and 14@16½c for shoulders. Receipts to-day were 10 casks, 10 tierces and 30 boxes.

BAGGING—Receipts during the past week have been 1,850 pieces. Prices are nominally 23½@24½ for heavy 2 lb. There is no demand as yet but merchants are laying in supplies in anticipation for the coming crop.

CORN—Receipts to-day were 1,059 sks. Sales of 1,000 sks choice white on the landing were at 90c, and 80 sks at 95c; in store 97½@98c is asked. The demand is active, and receipts liberal with market well supplied.

CORN MEAL—The market is scantily supplied with no receipts of consequence to-day. Kiln dried is held at $4 75@5 in store and fresh ground at $4 25.

CRACKERS—Baker's prices by the pack are as follows: Pilot bread per lb, 6c; butter crackers, 8½c; water do, 9c; soda do, 7@8c; Boston do, 8c; picnic do, 8c; sugar do, 11c; ginger do, 14c; lemon do, 14c; cream do, 13c; carraway do, 17c; macaroni snaps, 35c; crackers in bbls, 1c less.

CIDER—Manufacturers' prices to the trade are 18@18½c for stick and 22c for plain fancy, but in executing small orders 1@2c higher is charged.

COURIER BEER—Dominick's best, $15 per half bbl and $8 per quarter.

COTTON YARNS—Standards are quoted quiet and steady, as follows: No. 4@8, 22@23c; No. 10@12, 24c; 14c; No. 16@18, 26c; No. 20@24, 27c; No. 30@36, 28c; No. 40@50, 30c; No. 60@70, 32c; No. 80@90, 34c; No. 100, 36@37c.

CANNED GOODS, PICKLES, SAUCES, ETC—Inactive and generally nominal. We quote Cove oysters, 1 lb. cans, $1 55@1 60 and 2 lb. cans $2 05@2 20 per dozen; spiced, $4 50@5 50; lobsters, 1 lb. $2 25; condensed milk, $11 50 per case of 4 dozen; tomatoes, $2 25; peaches, 2 lbs., $4 35@4 50; pears, $3 50; strawberries, $4; pineapples, $4 25@4 50; cherries, $3 75; brandy peaches, $6 75@6; brandy cherries, imported, —; sardines per case, small, $19@19 50; large, $26@26 50; pickles, in jars, pints, per dozen, $2 75; quarts, $3 75; half gallons, $5 50; pepper sauce, per dozen, $1 25@1 50; tomato catsup, $1 25@2 50; genuine Worcester sauce, $5; imitation, $3@3 50; lemon sugar, per dozen, $4 50@5.

COPPER—The market was quiet with ordinary to strictly prime Rio 19@20c and Java 35@36c, in jobbing transactions.

CRICKET—Steady and fairly active. Louisville, $2 75@3; Rosedale, $4@4 25, per bbl, in store.

DRIED FRUIT—Very little in market and small demand. Medium sixes peaches are worth 6c; small Indian 2c; bright halves 8@9c; M. R. raisens, $3 50 per box; larger do, $3 75. Currants, 15c per lb. Prunes, 10c. Italian berries, 35c.

EGGS—The market is dull and heavy. Receipts to-day 63 pkges. Sales are at 12@14c per dozen, with some demand.

FLOUR—Receipts to-day were 700 bbls. The market is firm with an advancing tendency, particularly for lower grades. Low super is $5@5 25; super, $6@6 50, family, $7 50@8, fancy, $9@12.

FIRE BRICK—$50@6 per hundred.

GREASE—In demand and at 6@9c per lb as in quality.

GRAIN—Hamilton, 2 bushel, 40c; Arkwright, 2 bushel, 50c; Jute, 2 to 3½ bushels, 25, 30, 35 and 40c; duck, same size, 55, 60, 75, and 85c.

GRITS—Dull at $4 50@5 25 ₱ bbl, as in quality.

HAY—In demand at unchanged prices. Flint per lb, 20c; dry salted, 17c; green salted, 16c; green, 7@8c; deakins, 25@30c; sheep skins, 25@40 each.

HIDES—In demand at unchanged prices. Flint per lb, 20c; dry salted, 17c; green salted, 16c; green, 7@8c; deakins, 25@30c; sheep skins, 25@40 each.

HAY—The market is poorly supplied and retail prices from store are $1 40 per hundred. Demand light.

HOMINY—Inactive at $4@4 50 per bbl.

HAIR—Plastering hair is $2 75 per bale of 40 lbs. in store.

IRON TIES—Receipts this week have been 1600 bundles. Prices are nominal at 7c.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole ₱ lb, 42@46c; hemlock sole, 25@30c; French calf skins ₱ dozen, $50@80; American do., $30@50; linings per doz., $8 50@12; harness, $13@15.

LARD—The market is steady at 19½ @20c for tierce, 21½c for keg and 22@22½c for caddies.

LIME—In store prices are as follows: Cape per bbl, $1 70@1 80; Alabama, $2; Utica, $1 75; Ohio river, $1 50.

MOLASSES—The market is steady and prices range from 53@58c, according to quality. Small packages are 5@10c per gallon, over these quotations.

NAILS—Prices continue steady at $4 60 per hundred for tenpenny.

OATS—Sales to-day from the landing were at 82½c; in store 85c is asked.

ONIONS—Sales to-day were at $4 per bbl.

OILS, ETC—Quiet. Prices by the bbl are as follows: Carbon per gal, 33, @34c; raw linseed, $1 18; boiled linseed $1 23; train, $1 15; guat, 90c; lard, No. 1, $1 50; lubricating, 50; tanner's, $1 15; turpentine, 65c.

POTATOES—Market dull at 75c@$1 50 per bbl. Sweet potatoes are scarce at $1 75 per bushel.

PORK—Mess is worth $34 at the landing and $34 50 in store in small lots. The market is firm.

POULTRY—Chickens were dull at $2 50@4 for young and $5@6 for old.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC—White lead per 100 lbs, $10@14, according to quality; putty per lb, 6@7c; patent dryers, 16 @18c; turpentine per gallon, 65c; linseed oil, raw $1 18; do. boiled $1 23.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 per keg, for rifle.

PLASTER—New York per bbl, $4 50, in store.

SALT—Market quiet and steady. Ohio river, 290 lb bbls, $2 50@2 75; large do, $3 30@3 50; dairy, 280 lb bbls, $3 50@3 75; large do, $4 50@4 75.

SUGAR—The market is firm with an advancing tendency. Hard refined, 17 @18c; soft refined, 15½@17c; open kettle Louisiana, common to choice, 11@15c; clarified Louisiana, 15@17c.

SNUFF—Garrett's bottles, ₱ case, $15 90@16.

SHOT AND LEAD—Drop per bag, $3@3 10; buck, $3 35@3 40; bar lead, 11@12c per lb; pig lead, 11½@12c.

SODA—Inactive. American, 7@8c; English, 8@9c, in kegs and boxes.

SPICES—Nutmegs per lb, $1 55@1 60; cloves, 55c; pepper, 37c; cayenne pepper per doz, $1 20; alspice per lb, 33@ 37c; mustard, choice Kentucky, per lb, 50c in 5 lb and 60c in 1 lb cans.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb, as in quality.

TAR—Quiet. Pine, per dozen kegs, $5@5 50.

TALLOW—In demand for shipment at 9@10c per lb.

TIN PLATE, ETC—IC, 10x14, per box, $13; do 14x20, $14; I X, 10x14, $16 50; do 14x20, $17 50; block tin, per lb, 40@ 50c; pig lead, 11½@12c.

WHEAT—Sales to-day of small lots to millers were at $1 20. Prices range between $1 30@1 40, according to grade and quality.

WHISKY—Inactive and unchanged, with common rectified in first hands $35@$1 35 per gallon.

YEAST POWDERS—Preston & Merrill's $3 20@3 25 per dozen.

Wood and Shoe Market.

Men's W. B. kip brogans	$2 25	
" " split kip	1 75	1 85
" L. and S. kip	1 75	1 85
" "	1 50	1 60
" "	1 25	1 30
" calf tab	1 75	1 85
" calf	1 50	1 60
" "	1 25	1 30
" "	1 00	1 05
Boys' kip do	1 50	1 60
" calf do	1 25	1 30
" "	1 00	1 05
Youths' calf do	1 00	1 05
" split	75	80
Childs' "	75	80
Women's kip	1 50	1 60
" "	1 25	1 30
" "	1 00	1 05
" "	75	80
" "	50	55
Misses' "	1 00	1 05
" "	75	80
" "	50	55
Children's "	50	55
Ladies' serving kip	1 50	1 60
" "	1 25	1 30
" "	1 00	1 05
Misses' "	1 00	1 05
" "	75	80
" "	50	55
Children's "	50	55

Memphis Dry Goods Market.

Brown Cottons—Appomox, 3-4, 24½; Pepperill N, 3-4, 18½; Granitesville, 7-8, 13½; Rock Factory, 7-8, 12½; Virginia, 7-8, 12; Pepperill G, 7-8, 14½; Atlantic A, 4-4, 17; Pepperill R, 10; Stark A, 10½; Standard, 4-4, 15½; Ashland, 4-4, 10; Mount Rock, 10-4, 17½; Old Colony, 10-4, 40; Pepperill, 10-4, 55.

Brown Drills—Petersburg, 15; Baltimore, 17½; Stark, 18; Graniteville, 18.

Osnaburgs—Southern, 7-8, 15½; Santee, 7-8, 18; Falmouth, 7-8, 19; Granite, 7-8, 21; Troupe, 7-8, 22.

Cotton Flannels—Hamilton, 2 bushels, 40; Arkwright, 2 bushels, 50. Heavy Duckes—Twilled, 30; plain, 28½; seamless, 20 inch, 21.

Bleached Cottons—Canoe ¼, 9½c; Union ¼, 9½c; Barnsley ¼, 12½c; Washington ¼, 12c; Continental ¼, 12c; Lippitt ¼, 11½c; White Mountain 4-4, 15c; Red Rock 4-4, 14c; Greene 4-4, 14c; Peabody 4-4, 14c; Hope 4-4, 16c; Lonsdale 4-4, 18c; Androscoggin 4-4, 19c; Fruit of the loom 4-4, 19c; Monadnock 10-4, 47½c; Lowell 10-4, 50c; Allendale 10-4, 58½c; Pillow case 42 to 45 inches, 20@25c.

Tickings—Pittsfield 1, 11½c; Ridley 4, 14c; Phoenix 1, 15c; Lancaster 1, 15½c; Brown 1, 13½c; Conestoga 1, 23½; Eagle 1, 21½c; Conestoga 4-4, 26c; Roanoke 4-4, 27½.

Osnaburg plaids—Maryland, 12½c; Delaware, 12c; Louisiana, 15c; Cumberland, 12c; Rappahanoe, 20½; Kentucky, 22c; Texas, 25c; Tennessee, 27c.

Ginghams—Roanoke, 14c; heavy domestic, 12c; Scotch, 25 to 30c.

Prints—Atlantic, 7½c; Adriatic, 9½c; Arnold, 10c; Amoskrag, 11c; American, 12c; Allen, 12c; Sprague's, 12½c; pinky purple, 13½c; Furniture ¼, 26c; do. ½, 18c.

Spool cotton—Coats' per dozen, 85c; Swarts' 55c; Victoria, 55c; Sea Island, 35c.

Skirt braid, 75 to 80c per dozen.

Hoop Skirts—11 inch tape, 20 springs, $5 per dozen; 25 springs, $6 25 per dozen; 30 springs, $7 per dozen; Tavista 18 20 springs, $6 00 per dozen; 25 springs, $7 50 per dozen; 30 springs, $8 50 per dozen.

Spun Cotton—400, 22c per dozen; 500, 20c per dozen; 600, 18c per dozen; 700, 16c per dozen.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Alchohol—98 per cent—$2 25.

Acid—Acetic, Am. 15, S. P. 30c; do. Benzoic, do. Citric, 90 @ 95; do. Tartaric, powdered, 95c@$1.

Alum—6@7c.

Aloes—Cape, prime, 30c; do. Socotrine True, $1 10.

Annisseed—Italian, 40c.

Arsenic—Powdered, 12c.

Asafoetida—50c.

Arrow Root—Bermuda, 25c; do. St. Vincent, 22c.

Assafoetida—85@90c.

Balsam Copaiba—Para, $1 10; do. Tolu, $1 50.

Bark—Red True, powdered, $2 10; yellow, powdered, 60c; do. Elm, 18c; do. Elm ground, 30c.

Bay Rum—Per gallon, $3 75.

Blue Vitriol—16.

Borax—Refined, 45@48c.

Brimstone Roll—5 to 9c.

Buchu—Short, 40c; long, 65c.

Calomel—1 lb bottles, $1 25.

Camphor—Refined, $1 30@1 35.

Cantharidies—Russian powdered, 2.

Canary Seed—14 to 16c.

Cardamom Seed—Malabar, new, $4 90@ $5 50.

Caraway Seed—30c.

Castor Oil—Per gallon, $2 50.

Chamomile Flowers—Roman, 55 to 60c. oz. German, 45@50c.

Chinoidine, P and W, 24c.

Chlorodyne, Piggons, 65c.

Cloroform, (bottles, extra) $1 50.

Cochineal—Honduras, silvered, $1 50 to $1 65.

Colocynth, 75c.

Copperas, 3½ to 4c.

Coriander Seed, 18c.

Cream Tartar—Powdered, pure, 57@65c.

Cudbear, 40 to 45c.

Cubebs, 45c.

Epsom Salts, 8 to 9c.

Flax Seed—Ground, 10c.

Ginger—African, 24 to 26c; do. Jamaica, 42 to 46c.

Glycerine—Bowers, 95c; do. Vienna, 65c.

Gum Arabic—1st select, $1 10; do. sorts, sifted, 65c; Gum Benzoin, 75c; Gum Camphor, 22c.

Indigo—Manilla, genuine, $1 60 to $1 75.

Spanish Float, $1 80 to $1 90.

Iodide Potash—1 lb bottles, $5 50 to $5 75.

Ipecac Root—Rio, $3 to $3 10; powdered, pure, $3 40 to $3 60.

Mace, $1 45@1 70.

Madder, 22c.

Morphine, P. and W., $11@11 50.

Quinine, $1 60@1 65.

Oil Bergamott, $8 50; Oil Cassia, $4 20@ 4 25; oil Olive, per gallon, $2 50; oil peppermint, $3@3 50.

Opium, $16 50@17.

Peppers—Zanzibar, 40c; ground, pure, 56c. Black pepper, 42c. Pil. Hydrarg, 65c; mento, 80c.

Quinine, P and W., $2 40@2 50.

Rhubarb, E. J., 33@3 25.

Castile soap, 20@22c.

Sal Soda, 4@4½c.

Bi Carb Soda, 4½@5c.

Sugar Lead, 30@35c.

Sulphur Flour, 8½@9c.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice.

THE firm of Evans & Johnson is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Jno. W. Evans retiring. E. S. Johnson is alone authorized to settle all the affairs of the late firm, and will continue the business under the name of E. S. Johnson & Co.

E. S. JOHNSON.

July 17, 1869.

IN reference to the above card, I would take this opportunity to return my sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage extended the late firm, and would especially commend the new house to my friends as entirely worthy of their confidence.

JNO. W. EVANS.

S. E. JOHNSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

Dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats, etc.,

No. 224 Front Street,

Up Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.

jy18

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Bayliss, Everett & Co. is dissolved. The business will be closed up at their office, 276 Front street.

Memphis, Tenn., July 17, 1869.

B. BAYLISS,
E. A. EVERETT,
E. M. EVERETT.

GINS.

PRATT'S

SOUTHERN-MADE COTTON GIN.

THIS Gin is regarded by planters who have used it, as the best for saving, picking the seed clean and lightdraught. It does not break the roll nor cut the staple. Suitable for taking out the

The attention of planters is called to the peculiarity of the saw. The teeth are set farther apart for cotton with long staple. It separates the hulls and feeds without mashing the seed. The brush is made of bristles instead of wire, so that the saw will not scratch the seed. It runs with the hulls and feeds without mashing the seed. The feed roll is grooved, and has a self-clearer. It will run three times as fast as the old gin. It will gin more than any four of the old gins. It will gin before the war, now a planting seed.

I take pleasure in recommending to planters the above gin, which I have had made in Memphis under my personal supervision. I make this gin made by Daniel Pratt, of Alabama. This gin separates the hulls and feeds from the seed cotton, makes a good sample and is superior to every other gin for bottom lands. I have had one in operation on Mead farm in Shelby county, Mississippi, and it operates well and gives entire satisfaction in every respect.

W. C. DIXON.

Mr. Pratt also makes the "Pratten Gin," intended especially for all the varieties of long staple cotton. They are made of steel, and will last a lifetime, which will be worth a good deal.

Mr. Pratt has been engaged in and fixed up the manufactures of gins for the last forty years, and has made gins in Alabama, Georgia, Carolina planters with as good a gin, made in Alabama, if not better, than Daniel Pratt's gins in New Orleans.

Orders for gins from 8 to 24 saws, delivered in Memphis, will be promptly filled. Address

EDWARD WARD & CO.,
Memphis, Tenn.

Or DANIEL PRATT,
Prattville, Ala.

jy18

COTTON GINS.

Allison Bros.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s

IMPROVED COTTON GIN

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

Iron, Guns, Cutlery, Etc.,

370 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

PLANTERS will please bear in mind that we are the AGENTS for the above GIN, and that we are prepared to fill orders promptly. Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

jy18

SADDLERY.

SADDLE AND HARNESS HARDWARE,

SADDLES and HARNESS,

WHIPS,

A PARTNER WANTED.

FRENCH JOHN'S

MEMPHIS

Eating House,

Irving Block,

No. 258 Second Street.

To my many Patrons in the Country:

IN removing from my old place I have in view your especial comfort and happiness. I have ever endeavored to please you, and, if in the thousand smiling faces that I have met, I can judge that you all have been pleased. I have spared no expense in fitting up this Eating House. My prices are the same, and I hope, by strict attention to business and fair dealing, to merit your approbation. The new place is only a few steps from the old one. Come and see me when in town.

N. B.—Meals for ladies with their husbands. Open Night and Day.

FRENCH JOHN,
jy20